

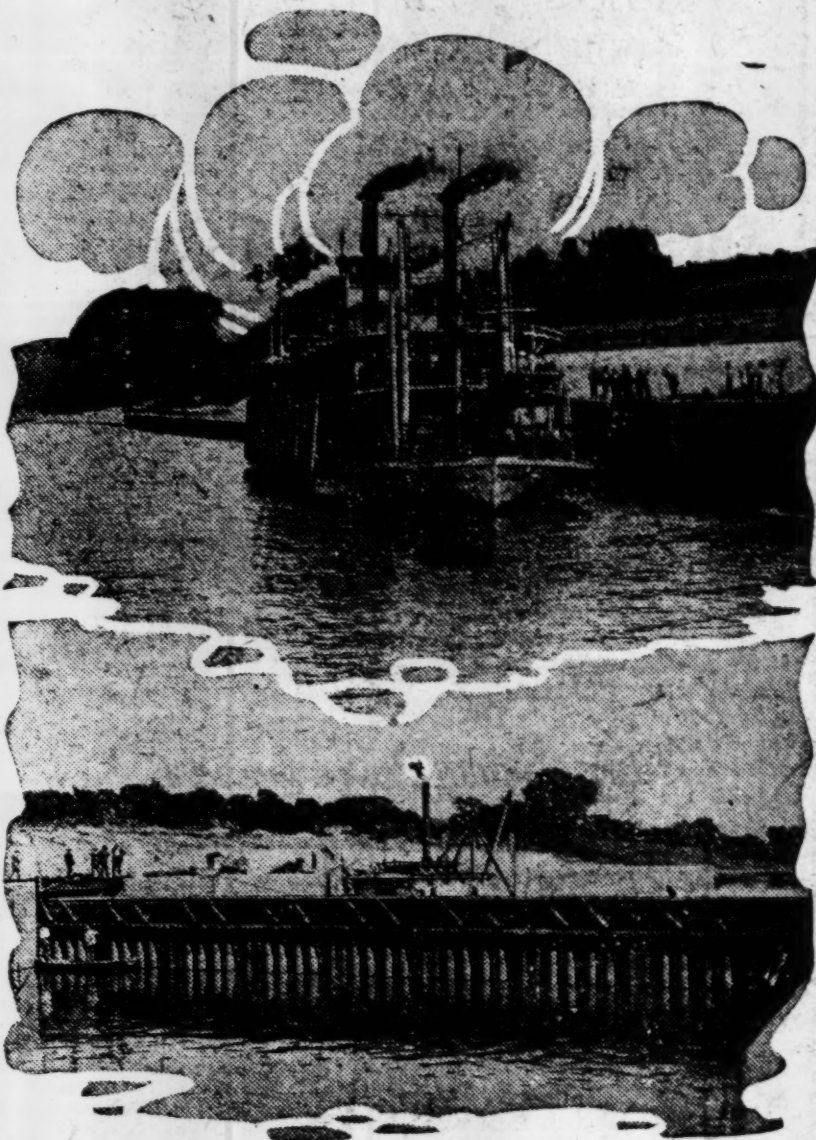
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GREENSBORO, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29, 1911.

VOL. 15, NO. 24.

Navigation on the Ohio River Aided by Opening of Huge Locks



Photos by American Press Association.

NAVIGATION on the Ohio river has been materially aided by the recent opening of the huge lock at Fernbank, near Cincinnati. This lock is 600 feet long and 110 feet wide. Several steamboats can be raised or lowered around the dam at the same time. One of the pictures shows a typical river steamboat in the lock, while the other shows a section of one of the gates of the lock. This gate, instead of swinging, as most lock gates do, slides back under the bank. It is moved by hydraulic pressure.

RECIPROCITY CAUSES GREAT FIGHT IN THE DOMINION

Aged Premier Laurier is Gallant Leader of Reciprocity Forces—Opposition is Strong and Many Prominent Canadians Oppose Ratification of Treaty.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Reports coming in from all parts of Canada show the intensity of the election struggle which is now under full headway and they reflect also the position and progress of the various elements on the main issue, reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

Although the campaign comes while harvesting is at its height, conventions and political meetings are drawing audiences unparalleled for size. It is conceded that a greater percentage of votes will be polled than ever before in Canada.

Reciprocity has continued the dominant issue since Premier Laurier and opposition Leader Borden made their initial addresses. Since then Mr. Borden has remained in Ontario speaking daily, while Premier Laurier, after one Ontario meeting, has swung over to the French-Canadian province of Quebec, where he has been addressing from one to two meetings a day, including Sunday. Meantime the Premiers of various provinces and other leaders have been ranging themselves on the firing line. Premier Whitney, of Ontario, Premier McBride, of British Columbia, and Premier Hazen, of New Brunswick, have taken the stump in opposition to ratification of reciprocity and in opposition to the return of the Laurier candidates. Clifford Sifton, formerly a member of the Laurier Ministry, is holding meetings in Ontario at which he denounces the reciprocity agreement and the government for having made it.

Economics and Sentiment Mix.
The grounds taken for and against reciprocity are shown in the reports coming from all sections. The fight against reciprocity is made on both economic and sentimental grounds by the opposition speakers. They declare that agriculture in the United States is so much better developed than it is in Canada that the Canadian farmer will be swamped by the arrival of food products from the United States. Conservative papers have been printing offers from alleged American fruit, dairy and pro-

vision firms to sell cheese, fruit, vegetables and other provisions to Canadian dealers at less than the prevailing Canadian rates as soon as the reciprocity agreement is confirmed. The Liberals have denounced these stories as not genuine, but arranged for the purpose of stampeding the Canadian farmer against reciprocity.

The sentimental ground raised against the return of the government is based on the speech of President Taft in which he said that Canada had come to "the partings of the ways," as justification for having passed the reciprocity agreement through Congress. The opposition still insists that President Taft has the annexation of Canada in view. Leader Borden gave instance of this in his speech at Toronto, saying:

"I don't doubt the loyalty of the Canadian people, but if Canada deliberately interlocks her interests with those of the United States she will be led step by step into conditions which all her loyalty could not change. The time to withdraw is now before the threshold is reached."

Annexation Cry Denounced.
The fight for reciprocity is based by Premier Laurier and his followers on the economic advantages which will accrue to Canada as a whole and to the various branches of the people, and they denounce the annexation cry as a hollow device of the campaign.
The French-Canadian province of Quebec is regarded as the pivotal province in the election. Here Henri Bourassa, the opposition Nationalist leader, is vigorously denouncing Premier Laurier as too imperialistic. Bourassa declares that Laurier betrayed Canadian independence to Great Britain by enacting a law for the creation of a navy, which eventually will lead to the conscription of the young men of Canada. This same cry stamped the electors of Drummond-Arthabaska, where Laurier was brought up, in a bye-election two

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HENRY CLAY BEATTIE WILL TAKE STAND IN OWN DEFENSE

Testimony of Paul Beattie Will Make This Absolutely Necessary to Save Beattie From Electric Chair—Efforts of Defense to Tangle Witness a Signal Failure—Paul Beattie Combats Charge of Insanity.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Aug. 29.—That Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., will take the stand in his own defense was admitted this morning by Harry M. Smith, of counsel for the defense. His presence on the witness stand is made necessary because of the thunderbolt thrown yesterday by Paul Beattie's evidence on the witness stand. If Paul's testimony stands it means death for his cousin and if it does not stand it will probably mean incarceration in an insane asylum for Paul Beattie. The defense will undertake to prove that Paul Beattie's mental condition is not sound.

The lawyers for the State are as yet undecided as to whether to call Beulah Binford, they fear that she will tell a different story from what she has previously told.

Paul Beattie On Stand.

When court convened this morning Paul Beattie took the stand and the

cross-examination was resumed. The witness looked tired and haggard. He was very nervous, this indicating that the shell of indifference that he wore yesterday had been broken.

Paul said that he had discussed the murder on the Thursday following the crime with S. G. W. Booth, at which time he had stated that Henry was innocent. "Thinking that I had bought the gun for my cousin to do this thing with got me upset," said the witness when asked why he had made that statement and then contradicted it. He said that he told Capt. McMahon about buying the gun.

Beattie was then put under a grueling examination by Attorney Smith concerning the events following closely upon the closing of Beattie's store on that fateful Saturday night. Smith made a desperate effort to tangle the witness up. He admitted to the pur-

chase of the gun and said it put him in a damaging position. He successfully fought the questions propounded by the defense. He stated that he had known Beulah Binford for four years.

"You were never her friend or confidant!"

"No."

"Are you an epileptic?"

"What do you mean, crazy? No I never had fits."

Throughout the entire cross-examination Henry Clay Beattie listened with intense interest to every word uttered by the witness. Paul's testimony cast the shadow of the electric chair upon Henry Beattie. It remains unchallenged unless the defense has some sensational revelation in store. The witness remained calm and collected and answered clear and direct.

When the witness was excused John Sampson was called to the stand.

PRICES AT WHICH NEW TEXT BOOKS ARE TO BE SOLD

State Board of Education Makes Prices Public—The Books Adopted will be Used for Next Five Years—Highest Priced Book will Cost 95 Cents.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 28.—The State Board of Education has at last made public the prices at which the textbooks adopted for use in the public schools for the next five years are to be supplied to the children of the State. For the present the old system of depositories all about the State, over four hundred, in fact, will be continued, although it is the desire of the State Department of Education to inaugurate as soon as possible a system that will provide a central depository to which the books must be delivered by the publishers and then redistributed to the sub-depositories. The prices of books by grades follow:

First grade—Howell Primer or Haliburton Primer, 25 cents; Howell First Reader, 25 cents; Graded Classics, 20 cents; Redd's Primary Speller, 19 cents; Progressive Drawing I, 15 cents; Supplementary—Heart of Oak Books I, 20 cents; Claxton's Grimm's Fairy Stories, 25 cents; Holbrook's Hiawatha Primer, 40 cents.

Second Grade—Grade Classics II, 27 cents; Redd's Primary Speller, 19 cents; or Spelling Book (revised) 20 cents; Berry's Writing Book (Old North State Edition), 5 cents; or Old North State Copybook, 15 cents; Progressive Drawing II, 15 cents; Supplementary—Heart of Oak Books II, 28 cents; McMurry's Robinson Crusoe, 35 cents; Baldwin's Famous Stories, 35 cents.

Third Grade—Graded Classics III, 32 cents; Redd's Primary Speller, 19, or Spelling Book (Revised) 20 cents; Progressive Drawing III, 15 cents; Milnes' Progressive Arithmetic, 32 cents; Berry's Writing Book, (Old North State Edition) II, 5 cents, or the Old North State Copybook II, 5 cents. Supplementary—Heart of Oak Books III, 16 cents; Language Through Nature, Literature and Art, 30 cents; Arnold's With Pen and Pencil, 35 cents; Cook's Story of Ulysses, 50 cents.

Fourth Grade—Fourth Language Reader, 30 cents; Milne's Progressive Arithmetic I, 32 cents; Redd's Word Lessons, 32 cents or Spelling Book (revised) 20 cents; Progressive Drawing IV, 20 cents; Berry's Writing Books, (Old North State Edition) III, 5 cents, or Old North State Copybooks III, 5 cents; Ritchie Caldwell Primer of Hygiene, 35 cents; Hyde's Language Lessons, I, 25 cents. Supplementary—Geography, 45 cents. Supplementary—Heart of Oak Books, 36 cents; Monton's Bible Stories of Old Testa-

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HORSE STOLEN LAST NIGHT; TURNS UP IN BAD CONDITION

Animal Belonging to W. H. Wolfe Came Home With Harness Cut up and Stabs in Side—Was Stolen Last Night.

Last evening, sometime after nine o'clock, W. H. Wolfe, of 207 Bessemer avenue, had the misfortune to have his horse and buggy stolen.

Ney and Ernest, two sons of W. H. Wolfe, went to band practice which was held in a room in an old carpet mill near Revolution. The boys arrived at the mill about nine o'clock, hitched their horse securely and went into the building. The practice lasted for probably two hours and thirty minutes. When the boys came out, instead of finding their horse waiting faithfully to take them home they were astonished to find that it was gone.

A search for the missing team was instituted and as a result the buggy was found in a woods near the factory. The horse came home this morning with the harness cut all to pieces and with several knife wounds in her right side. It was hardly possible that the horse broke loose and that the harness was broken by snarls. Mr. Wolfe says that the harness shows plainly that it was cut with a knife and that there are two distinct stabs in the mare's right side.

The buggy when found was not damaged in any way.

Mr. Wolfe, when asked if he suspected anyone in his neighborhood, said that he had no idea as to who could have done him the injury. He does not know why this misfortune should have happened to him since he did not have an enemy to his own knowledge. An investigation is on foot to find the perpetrator of the deed and if found he will be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

It is not possible that anyone should have borrowed the team, or even taken it away as a joke, and left it in such a bad condition.

NO DANGER OF CONFLICT OVER MOROCCO NOW

Berlin, Aug. 29.—It is semi-officially announced today that Germany sees no danger of a conflict with France over the Moroccan affair. It is understood that a settlement is near.

Business Suspended During Funerals.
Cannonsburg, Pa., Aug. 29.—All business was suspended here today during the funerals of the victims of Saturday night's horror. The sight of the funeral processions was a pathetic one.

DEATH LIST IN COAST STORM IS GROWING LARGER

In Charleston Twenty-two are Dead and Fifteen Missing—Greatest Desolation Since 1885—Monetary Loss will be More Than Million Dollars.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 29.—Reports received hourly indicate that the death list from the terrific storm, which swept the Carolina and Georgia coast on Sunday afternoon and night, may grow to scores. Already 22 dead have been found and there are fifteen missing in Charleston, with many other points on the coast to be heard from. The storm wrought the greatest desolation witnessed here since 1885. Thousands of volunteers are clearing the wreckage. The monetary loss will amount to more than \$1,000,000.

Vessels that were lost in the storm are arriving here from where they were hurled on the tempest tossed sea, many of them being in bad condition. The officers report that they had harrowing experiences. A large number of the smaller craft were completely destroyed and many doubtless lost their life at sea near the coast.

The storm reached gale proportions about 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. At noon the barometer registered 29.75 after having steadily fallen all day. The wind increased from a velocity of 48 miles at 1:25 p. m., to 94 miles at 10:20 p. m. The wind flagellated and veered from the northeast and east, to the southeast.

At noon yesterday the barometer stood at 29.75 inches, the wind was only brisk and the sun was trying to shine. The rainfall was more than two inches. The disturbance was reported to be west of Charleston and working away, and Forecaster Cole said there is no further need of fear.

The tide was something over 8 feet during the storm, 3 feet short of the record of 1893. Considerable damage was done by the water in the low sections of the city necessitating many people being removed from their houses. The waters have caused washouts on the approaches to the union station, preventing the use of this depot. The Southern Railway announced that for the next few days, all of its trains will be handled from the old terminus on Line street and it is likely that the Atlantic Coast Line will use the same depot.

Great damage is feared for the rice and sea island cotton industries by the rise of the tide. Heavy damage was done to these crops in the storm of last October and another severe blow might prove much of a death blow to both industries.

The fertilizer mills also were damaged badly. In the city, the damage is large.

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Huge Guns of the Battleship Florida as Seen in Turrets



Photo copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

FINISHING touches are being put on the battleship Florida in the Brooklyn navy yard, and the huge Dreadnought will be ready for her official speed trials late in September or early in October. She is expected to attain a speed of twenty and three-fourth miles an hour, a speed that would have been thought excellent for an unarmored cruiser a few years ago. When the Florida was launched in May, 1910, she was the largest and most powerful warship in Uncle Sam's navy, but since then other larger vessels have been started. The Florida is 521 feet 6 inches in length, her beam is 98 feet 2 1/2 inches, and she draws 28 1/2 feet of water. She will have cost \$8,000,000 by the time she is ready for service. She is noteworthy as being the first vessel of her type to be constructed in a government navy yard and also because of her heavy armament. She has ten twelve-inch guns, four of which are shown in the picture above. The other six are in turrets abaft the funnels. Like the forward guns, they are mounted on superimposed turrets in such a manner that all ten guns can be fired as a broadside. Four can be fired directly ahead and six directly astern.

STANLEY

Now Investigating Gary Steel Plant—Hearing to be Resumed Soon.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The steel trust investigation by the Congressional committee has been transferred to this place. Chairman Stanley, of the committee, is now making an inspection of the steel plant at Gary. He is accompanied by experts.

CIGARETTE STUB CAUSES FIRE.

Burnet House in Cincinnati in Danger for a While.

Cincinnati, Aug. 29.—The stub of a lighted cigarette carelessly thrown into an open suit case filled with light fabrics tonight caused fire at the Burnet House, one of Cincinnati's leading hotels situated in Vine street, between Third and Fourth streets.

All available fire companies turned out but the fire was extinguished with small loss. All of the guests left the building in safety and soon returned.

ADDITIONS TO THE FORCE OF COLLECTOR WHEELER MARTIN

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 29.—Two men have recently been added to the working force of the office of Collector of Internal Revenue Wheeler Martin for the Eastern District here. One is V. C. Garrard, who succeeds C. C. Fagan, resigned, and the other is P. O. Hogan, who is assigned to duty without assignment to a special desk yet to help keep up the work since the retirement of C. M. Babbitt and the filling of the vacancy as cashier caused by the death of the late William B. Duncan, father of National Committeeman E. C. Duncan. Mr. W. T. Delemar has been definitely appointed to the cashiership. Mr. Hogan comes from Troy, Montgomery county, but has been for some time past in the revenue office at Durham.

TOGO

Sailed This Morning From Seattle for His Home in Japan.

Seattle, Washington, Aug. 29.—Escorted by a squadron of United States battleships Admiral Togo this morning sailed for Japan, after spending half a month in this country. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the hearty reception accorded him.

To Be Tried By Court Martial.

Special to Telegram.
Wilmington, Aug. 29.—Because he is said to have imprisoned Mr. A. W. Moore, a trucker and well-known citizen of Southport for charging soldiers at Fort Caswell more for watermelons than he agreed to charge when he went upon the government reservation, Capt. H. L. Landers, of the United States Coast Artillery Corps, is to be tried by court martial, following formal complaint made with the War Department by Senator Lee S. Overman. The court martial is expected to take place some time in the near future.

EXPERIMENT FARMS IN FINE CONDITION SAYS DR. KILGORE

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 29.—Dr. B. W. Kilgore, State chemist and director of the State experiment farms, of which there are five in various sections of the State, says all these farms except the one in Iredell county, have especially fine crops. The Iredell farm is suffering for rain now badly. The Pender county farm is making valuable experiments and demonstrations in truck crops and peas; the Edgecombe farm in cotton, corn and peas; the Iredell farm in cotton, corn, grains and grasses; the Buncombe county farm in corn, grains, grasses and apples and the Transylvania farm, corn, grasses and apples. Also, stock raising is being demonstrated at the Iredell and the other western farms more especially. Cultivation, fertilization and development of the various types of soils are special features of experiments and demonstrations made.

THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM

Established 1897.

Every afternoon except Sunday by
THE TELEGRAM COMPANY,
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TELEPHONE NO. 59.

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J. H. BENTON, - City Editor.
H. E. OLIVER - Circulation Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Per month 45
Per year \$5.00

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Daily, one year \$3.00
Daily, six months 1.50
Daily, three months 75
Daily, one month 25

Subscribers desiring the address of
their paper changed will please give
both the old and the new addresses.

The Telegram does not accept whisky,
beer or objectionable advertising.

The Telegram makes a nominal charge
for Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of
Respect and formal Lodge Notices.



AN ILLUSTRATION THAT ILLUSTRATES.

The Philadelphia Record, in its column devoted to the discussion of business problems and their connection with advertising, uses an illustration which forcibly directs attention to the difference between the advertiser and the non-advertiser. The illustration is worth attention—especially worth the attention of the business man who does not believe in advertising, or who is uncertain as to the value of advertising as a factor in the business world. The Record says:

"When you go into the haberdashery of John Doe to buy a couple of Kazump collars, size 15½, he masters that tired feeling long enough to take them out of a box, wrap them up, and say 'thank you' for the quarter you hand him; and then he sits down to wait for chance to bring him another customer.

"Another time you visit Richard Roe's 'gent's' furnishing store on the same errand. Richard gets out the collars, but while he is wrapping them he calls your attention to a new style four-in-hand. You get interested, and first thing you know he is showing you something nobby in shirts, and telling you how the latest sleeve links are worn, and demonstrating a patent collar button. You intended to blow a quarter with Richard but when you leave you have parted with six dollars and eighty cents, and have a goodly bundle under your arm—and you feel that he has been your benefactor at that.

"The difference between John Doe and Richard Roe is much the same as that between the non-advertiser and the advertiser. The former is content to sell what the customer is driven to buy by the crying need of the hour. The latter ever on hand with alluring suggestions, creates wants, and is Johnny-on-the-spot with the means of satisfying them. And the people who read his advertisements are mighty glad to learn the things he tells 'em.

"Just one thing more: You'll notice that the merchants who do not bother to make suggestions to buyers through the newspapers never need to buy or rent the store next door to spread out. It's the other fellows who have to keep their eyes on neighboring real estate."

All the real Democrats of New Jersey are for Wilson for President. Many of the real Democrats of all the other States are also for Wilson.

The rains are coming late, but they will probably help growing crops some; and there is no doubt about the fact that they will help the water supply.

Greenville Piedmont is thankful that Greenville has no football team. They have such a poor baseball team down there that they are evidently afraid to take chances on football.

It is doubtful if President Taft will ever be able to explain to the people how an "indefensible" schedule may appropriately be incorporated in a reasonable tariff bill.

The first autumn month is but two days distant. Watermelons are beginning to take on that autumn flavor and the straw hats have the look of a flower garden after an early frost.

Col. Astor's prospective matrimonial affair is receiving more attention than the average marriage of an American heiress to a foreign nobleman. Also the colonel is getting more knocking than falls to the lot of the nobleman.

Chicago woman twenty-six years old has been married five times. This is more evidence leading to the conclusion

that the blessings of life are not evenly distributed. Think of the number of women in the world who will never see twenty-six again who have not been able to secure their first husband.

The crops may be short—in fact, it is conceded that they have been larger, on the whole, in some other years, but the country will hardly be disposed to make this fact the basis of a panic or even of dull business. This is a great country and it produces billions of dollars worth of commodities in the worst years. There is no longer any excuse for panics in this country and when one happens it is a certain sign of crooked manipulation in some quarter.

William J. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan has shown ability by his keen insight in many public questions. His speeches on the tariff were among the best heard from any public man in the days when he was given to discussing that question. His discussions of other government and sociological problems have been such as to attract the attention of men in all countries, so that when he traveled abroad a few years ago he was greeted as no other American citizen not having held the Presidential office has ever been greeted. He struck the true note in the Philippine question as soon as it got to be a question, and no Democrat surely can say that he was wrong about it. Democrats believe that this country had no right to force its government upon those people, and that it should withdraw from the islands as soon as possible, meantime making it plain that such was the intention. Mr. Bryan has presented his views with such marked ability on many other questions that even when he was wrong, as he has been all too frequently, he was able to convince thousands, and among them other men of real ability, that he was right. No mere "phrase-maker" can maintain himself so long in the high opinion of the world as Mr. Bryan has done.

He has performed great service to the country in teaching the people that the public should know before election what the candidates had spent and were about to spend; that the people should choose their own candidates for office, unhampered by boss dictation—in short, that the people should really rule the country. He has taught—and was teaching it while others were denying—that the government had the right to control the great corporations, and that it was its duty to do so. He has had a great deal to do with bringing about the change in public sentiment in the matter of taxing incomes, to the end that the men who enjoy the swollen fortunes of the country should be forced to pay a just proportion of its running expenses. He was among the leaders of the new thought in politics which is sweeping over the country, breaking the grip of those who have been dictating elections in their own selfish interest and enlarging the powers and stirring up the interest of the masses. His ideals are high, as shown by his continued advocacy of clean government, his unconquerable belief in the right of the laborer to the enjoyment of the fruits of his toil, and the unflinching faith he exhibits in the final triumph of popular government over the ills with which it is beset, by teaching the people to think for themselves and act for themselves, and by educating them on public questions that they may think and act intelligently.

The Sun knows that Mr. Bryan has made serious mistakes in certain directions, but that does not prove that he is lacking ability in all. Because he has shown a lack of equipoise in dealing with those who have disagreed with him recently is not sufficient reason to forget the high character of the man, and the fact that, however he may have lost the way on occasion, his general course has been toward the right, or toward the right as he saw it.—Baltimore Sun.

MAINE VOTERS WILL PASS ON PROHIBITION.

Law to Be Reconsidered at Polls After Twenty-five Years' Operation.

Portland, Me., Aug. 29.—The voters of the State will cast their votes September 11 to determine whether the policy of constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic, which has prevailed for more than a quarter of a century, shall be retained.

For weeks the State has been flooded with literature sent out by both sides, and many public meetings have been held.

Constitutional prohibition, in which Maine was a pioneer, was introduced in 1884. For seventeen years the prohibitory law remained undisturbed. In 1901 a bill for resubmission of the subject was before the legislature, but only 37 votes could be mustered in its favor. In 1907 a similar resolution was barely defeated.

In the State campaign last year resubmission was one of the chief issues, the Democrats taking a stand in favor of giving the voters another chance to pass upon the question. The election of a Democratic Governor and a Democratic legislature settled the question of resubmission, and it remained only for the formal vote to be passed at the State house.

The fight will not be settled by a strict party vote, for there are many prohibitionists among the Democrats, and many anti's in Republican ranks.

BUSINESS TELEGRAMS

Shoppers expect, as a matter of course, that a store which offers a lot of bargains will do a lot of advertising.

If a store would prosper more under publicity than under secrecy, that store should be adequately advertised. And publicity is good for good stores only.

The store that is advertised in a big way is patronized in a big way—without exception.

Human beings give attention for attention, indifference for indifference. They pay attention to them that advertises to them persistently and interestingly.

The tenant you ought to have is looking for you, too! He's watching the classified ads, and when yours appears he'll recognize it, perhaps on the first reading—or, mayhap, after he's seen it three or four times—as "worth looking up."

The want ads are the natural introducers of people who want to buy property to people who have it to sell. They "start things" by these introductions—and, as is logical in such cases, the acquaintances thus made prove as profitable to one party as to the other.

No good property should be in the hands of a bad tenant! And if the owner is prudent and particular, he'll make "short shift" of a careless, delinquent or destructive tenant. Classified advertising protects the owner—and finds, quickly, the tenant who ought to live in his house or apartment.

No one should be satisfied to earn but half as much as he is capable of earning. Yet a lot of people, fearing to endanger a half-income, fail to seek an opportunity to earn an adequate one. Others make a wise and persistent use of the classified ads, and, soon or late, find the "full-sized" salary.

It's not hopelessly lost until your "lost" ad has failed to find the finder. And it fails only when the finder is dishonest—which is seldom.

Your chance of a better position may come any day—except on the day when you have failed to advertise or to read and answer help wanted ads.

You can "find money" with which to realize any business plans of yours that ought to be realized. A "Business Opportunity" ad is a money finder—when the proposition "will hold water."

MIGHT WAIT FOR YEARS.

Then Tariff Board's Report May Be Worthless When We Get It.

The plea made by the President that the country should wait for the report on each schedule by the Tariff Board, fair and consistent as it is, is not likely to be accepted patiently next session.

At the rate at which the board is proceeding, it will take many years before the country can obtain the data for a revision of the entire tariff. The purpose and methods of the Tariff Board, moreover, are open to grave question. What they are avowedly seeking to do—to ascertain the relative cost of production of identical articles in different countries—is likely to prove little more than the pursuit of a mirage. It is much like the "physical valuation" of railways—if a change of rates is based on the valuation the real valuation will change. If the cost of production of protected articles is ascertained, based upon the present tariff, and the tariff is changed, cost of production will be changed.

If the people once wake up to the conviction that the Tariff Board can not find firm footing in the quicksand of fluctuating domestic and foreign values they will have little patience for the plea that they should wait indefinitely for its findings. How far Republican leaders can protect the President against the adverse influence of the combination of Democrats and Insurgents remains to be seen. There are likely to be many sighs from moderate Republicans as well as from the protected interests for one hour of Senator Aldrich in the next Congress to avert political disaster.—Wall Street Journal.

PICKEREL HOLDS BATHTUB.

Trained Fish Refuse to Let Family Use Its Quarters.

Winsted, Conn., Aug. 29.—Dr. L. O. H. Caya, of New Hartford, has a trained pickerel at his home.

It was captured with other live bass to be used on a bass-fishing expedition, but when the doctor noticed that the small pike was very active and intelligent he provided quarters for it in the bath tub.

The fish has already grown several inches in length and eats all smaller fish put in the tub, and will also take crumbs and worms from the doctor's hand. The pet of the household is somewhat of a dictator, as he refused to give up his present quarters to accommodate any of the family. The doctor thinks the fish will weigh about six pounds in six months.

TARIFF LEGISLATION AND THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Tariff Reform May Have to Wait on Election as Well as on Report of "Scientific" Tariff Board—Republicans will use all Opportunities to Block Tariff Reform.

Special to Telegram.

(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Aug. 29.—Whether any tariff legislation need be expected prior to the Presidential election is the question that is now being discussed about the corridors of the Capitol building and among those House and Senate Democrats and Republicans who are still here. It is also being given consideration in Presidential circles. Members of the Cabinet are giving considerable thought to the question. While numbers of meetings have been held at the White House concerning routine governmental affairs, a number of informal gatherings of the Cabinet have also recently been held for the purpose of going over this question, and its possible bearing on the coming campaign.

Only the other Sunday about twenty of the foremost leaders of the Republican party met at dinner at a country club near this city, and held a conference as to the outlook in the coming campaign, the principal topic of conversation being a "revision" of the tariff. Rumor has it, for nothing was allowed to become public of the meeting, that Senator Root, who was the host, presented the question to the President, his political advisers and the other Republican leaders who were gathered at the dining table. It was gathered from the stand that President Taft has taken in regard to the matter that he is in favor of "sensible" tariff revision, based on reports from the "scientific" tariff board, but on no other basis.

Senator Root, Senator Penrose and others, it is reported, pointed out to the President that it would be possible to prevent tariff revision in the Senate at the next session of Congress, if the party leaders in the Republican ranks could be made to urge it upon the rank and file. Representative Dwight of New York, the Republican whip of the House of Representatives, also was of the opinion that the efforts to prevent a too drastic revision of the tariff could be kept well in hand in the House.

As far as could be learned, the Democrats have not held any formal meetings concerning the subject. They, it is said, are well satisfied with the attempt that has been made to revise the tariff during the recent extraordinary session and are content to go before the country with the record that was established. An undecurrent, however, is gaining attention, that in reality the Democrats are no more in favor of tariff revision than the Republicans before the Presidential campaign is started. It is pointed out that while the Democrats have the best show that they have ever had in recent years of electing a President, they know full well that Wall Street would exert a wide influence if it discovered that the Democrats would be inimical to financial interests. Therefore it is said that both Democratic and Republican leaders are fighting against the principles of tariff revision.

Much interest is given to this subject by various developments. One of these is the break between the Democrats and Insurgents in the Senate, caused by the recent action of certain Democrats led by Senators Bacon and Johnston in uniting with the old guard Republicans and defying the Democratic caucus action on the cotton bill.

Another is the veto of the wool bill, and free list bill, and the announcement of the President that the tariff board will be ready to report at the beginning of the next regular session of Congress on the cost of production of wool and woolsens and cotton goods.

It follows that President Taft will urge a revision of the wool and cotton schedules next December or early next winter. He will urge revision along the lines of the tariff board report. The belief is widespread about the Capitol that the tariff board's report will contain figures which will warrant heavy reductions in both the wool and the cotton schedules. It is a well known fact that Senator La Follette prepared his substitute wool bill to the regular Democratic wool bill, in the belief that the tariff board would report in favor of duties lower than he had fixed upon.

With the President recommending tariff revision as to wool and cotton, and perhaps as to steel and one or two other schedules, the proposition will be to get Congress to act on the eve of a Presidential and Congressional campaign.

This problem will not be easy. It is easy to perceive that the Democrats have put the President in a position of blocking tariff revision and are going to be loath to let him escape from that position by the enactment of tariff legislation. Even if the next House passes a wool bill and the cotton bill, it is open to doubt if the Senate will do so. It is in this connection that the split

between the Democrats and the Insurgents in the Senate is important. Only by team work between them will it be possible to get such tariff legislation as the President wants, unless he can win the regular Republicans over to support revision. It is hardly to be expected that the regulars will turn into reductionists of the tariff. The difficulty in getting Insurgents and Democrats to unite will be that distrust and suspicion have been engendered by the break up over the cotton bill, and that the breach may prove extremely slow of healing.

It has been pointed out that the man who engineered the break up with the Insurgents were men like Bacon, Johnson and Bankhead, Senators who, while from the South, are protection Democrats.

It has not escaped attention that, by causing the breach with the Insurgents, these Senators have taken the best possible way to head off tariff revision at the next session, when there will be, if harmonious action could be secured, a chance to obtain tariff reduction.

Secretary of War Stimson is one of the Cabinet who urged the President not to veto the wool bill, lest he block the way to any tariff legislation prior to the 1912 campaign, and thus saddle blame on the administration. It looks a good deal just now as if Mr. Stimson had a correct insight into the situation, which will be forecasted definitely by the time that the next Congress gets down to business after the Christmas holidays.

Many a Suffering Woman

Drags herself painfully through her daily tasks, suffering from headache, nervousness, loss of appetite and poor sleep, not knowing her ills are due to kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief from pain and misery and a prompt return to health and strength. No woman who so suffers can afford to overlook Foley Kidney Pills. Howard Gardner.

A natural conclusion—a postscript to a girl's letter.

Hay Fever, Asthma and Summer Colds Must be relieved quickly and Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E. M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago, writes: "I have been greatly troubled during the hot summer months with Hay Fever and find that by using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I get great relief." Many others who suffer similarly will be glad to benefit by Mr. Stewart's experience. Howard Gardner.

Lots of people rise in the world by the skyrocket route.

More people, men and women, are suffering from kidney and bladder trouble than ever before, and each year more of them turn for quick relief and permanent benefit to Foley's Kidney Remedy, which has proven itself to be one of the most effective remedies for kidney and bladder ailments that medical science has devised. Howard Gardner.

The people who generally get what they are looking for are those who are always looking for the worst of it.

Foley Kidney Pills will check the progress of your kidney and bladder trouble and heal by removing the cause. Try them. Howard Gardner.

No, Maude, dear; there is no reason why you should be shocked picking currants.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Greensboro Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are sick, Nature tells you all about it. The urine is nature's calendar. Infrequently or too frequently action; Any urinary trouble tells of kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for kidney ills.

People in this vicinity testify to their worth.

Mrs. Brown, College street, Randleman, N. C., says: "Kidney trouble has been a stranger to me since I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills three years ago. At one time I was made quite miserable by this complaint and although I used any number of remedies, I did not get permanent relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. The contents of several boxes cured me. I shall always recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, for I know that they can be relied upon to bring relief from kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

To be sure of a supply for the long winter months that are rapidly approaching

Order Your Coal Now

Prices are low. They'll soon be higher. As to the quality of our coal—there's none better.

The Greensboro Ice & Coal Co.

Still have a supply of Seasonable Summer Goods, Genuine Porcelain Lined Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Tools of different kinds, different kinds of water coolers, The King Fly Killer, Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Reap Hooks, and many other useful articles.

Yours to please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.,

Phone 131

221 South Elm St

The Commercial National Bank

Greensboro, N. C.

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$220,000.00

F. B. RICKS, President.

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I. F. PEEBLES, Asst. Cashier.

We solicit accounts from individuals, firms and corporations, issue Certificates of Deposit and sell Foreign Exchange.

4 Per Cent. Paid on Savings Deposits.

A Young Man With \$500.00

Wanted to go into business—but the particular business he had in mind required \$1,500. It was easy for him to raise the other thousand dollars when he showed by his bank book that he had a definite plan of saving part of his income every week. Men with money are not afraid to lend to young fellows of that sort.

Plan to save something every week—if it's only a dollar. With Capital of \$300,000.00 and Resources of \$1,350,000.00, conservatively managed by men of known integrity and ability, this bank is one of the strongest in the State.

The 4 per cent interest we pay, compounded 4 times a year, makes your money GROW.

American Exchange Bank

CAPITAL \$300,000.00.

R. G. VAUGHN, President.

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There is BEAUTY, DURABILITY and SATISFACTION in every monument made by

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Our specialty WINNSBORO BLUE GRANITE. Phone 281.

Have not gone out of business, but have moved to 214 South Elm Street

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Op. Benbow Hotel. JEWELER

Electric Bitters

Made A New Man Of Him. "I was suffering from pain in my stomach, head and back," writes H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." PRICE 50 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

We are prepared to do any kind of

Hauling—Freight, Household Goods, Office Furniture, Safes, Pianos, Wood, Stone, Lumber, Brick—anything.

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When you want anything moved.

Cunningham Bros.

Coal---Wood

GOT HIS HAIR BACK.

Was Perfectly Bald When He Started to Use Newbro's Herpicide.

Frederick Manuell, Maryland Block, Butte, Montana, bought a bottle of Newbro's Herpicide, April 6, '09, and began to use it for entire baldness. The hair follicles in his scalp were not dead and in 20 days he had hair all over his head. On July 2 he writes, "and today my hair is as thick and luxuriant as ever and I could wish Newbro's Herpicide works on an old principle and with a new discovery—destroy the cause and you remove the effect. Herpicide destroys the germ that causes dandruff, falling out and finally baldness, so that with cause gone the effect cannot remain. Stops falling hair at once and a new growth starts. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich."

One dollar bottles guaranteed. Fariss-Klutz Drug Co., and Greensboro Drug Co., Special Agents.

CORPORATIONS MUST BE CONTROLLED BY STATES

This Solution of Problem is Urged by President Farrar of American Bar Association in Annual Address--States and not Federal Government Must Control, Says Farrar

Special to Telegram.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 29.—That the solution of the problem of "corporation monopoly" lies in concerted action by the several States and not in the Federal government was the declaration of Judge Edgar H. Farrar, of New Orleans, president of the American Bar Association, in his address which opened the thirty-fourth annual convention of the association at Huntington Hall today, with leading lawyers from all parts of the country in attendance.

President Farrar recommended that the proposition of a conference among the states in the near future be taken up by the "House of Governors," which assembled at Spring Lake, N. J., on September 12. He dealt with the corporation problem at great length, analyzing the present "evils" and declaring the people themselves are to blame, because of the action of their legislatures in passing laws making the condition possible.

In the course of his address he took occasion to discourage in no uncertain terms the growth of the "recall" measure as applied to judges, particularly in the constitution of Arizona. He declared as the most important act of the recent Congress the passing of the bill abolishing the circuit courts, and he reported on the work of the Supreme Court judges toward revising the laws of equity procedure.

President Farrar's direct treatment of the corporation problem and his novel suggestion for the remedy of it created a stir among the delegates.

He said in part: Since your last annual meeting the Sixty-first Congress of the United States held its last regular session, and the Sixty-second Congress was sitting in extra session when this report was written.

The regular session has produced less than a dozen statutes of general importance. The most noteworthy of

these is the new judicial code which abolishes the circuit courts, concentrates the nisi prius jurisdiction in the district courts, and revises, amends and re-enacts the statutes pertaining to the judiciary of the United States.

During a visit to Washington in February, I took up with Chief Justice White the question of appointing a committee to revise the rules of practice in equity in the Federal courts, and learned that the court had already considered the matter and had determined to appoint such a committee. Before adjournment the committee was announced by the court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Justices Lurton and Vandewanter. This committee has issued a circular letter, requesting assistance and suggestions from the members of the bar, and it is to be hoped that this request will meet with a hearty response. The court has, under the statute, the fullest power to regulate the whole practice in equity; and we may therefore live in the just expectation that the labors of this committee of distinguished judges aided by the whole bar, will result in giving the country a system that will respond to the demand for reform in that important branch of legal procedure.

Forty-one States, two territories and three insular possessions have had legislative sessions this year. As a result of all this legislative activity, more than nine thousand statutes have been added to the aggregate of the laws of our country. Most of them are local, trivial and formal. As an illustration of the manner in which all of this legislative activity is regarded, one of the vice presidents in making to me his report for his State, says: "Thank the Lord our legislature did not meet this year."

However, there is one strident note of a new radicalism sounded in some of this legislation, which must not be passed unnoticed in an assemblage of lawyers. It comes from a territory seeking to be-

come a State, and was immediately taken up by the great State of California. I refer to the recall of judges by popular vote. Arizona has put into her constitution a clause permitting the unseating of a judge by a vote of the people, and the legislature of California has proposed to the people of that State an amendment to her constitution containing a similar provision. The period of transmission of this virus from a territory to a State has been short. Whether the disease will progress further is to be seen.

It is difficult for one brought up in the traditions of our free American republic to find language properly to characterize this radical intrusion. It is an assault on the citadel of law and order. It is an attempt to destroy the independence of the judiciary, without which true liberty—the liberty which is regulated by law, enforced with reason and deliberation, cannot exist, and to substitute the opinion and the passions of the mob. It drags down the Goddess and sets the hydra-headed Demos on the throne of justice, and enables the ignorant suffragan to ostracise a judicial Aristides, because he is tired of hearing his judgments called just. It is more than probable that this proposed legislation in one of the symptoms of the political, social and economic unrest that pervades the whole nation. The burning question that now agitates the mind of the American people is how to control the corporations; not to break up those great aggregations which seem to be almost as powerful as the government itself, and how to prevent their formation in the future. These ends are sought both by radicals and conservatives. The radicals of course, propose to destroy things generally, regardless of consequences. The

conservatives read the signs of the times, realize the danger of the growing excitement among the masses of the people and are seeking an exit from the situation that will conserve political liberty and industrial prosperity.

The stock corporation is now an absolutely essential piece of machinery in commerce. Without it the great affairs of modern times would not have been undertaken, and if undertaken would not have been accomplished.

In spite of all the enormous corporate development that has taken place in this country and in England in the last half century, and in spite of the reckless throwing down by the States of this Union of all the barriers anciently maintained against the indiscriminate organization of business corporations, there has always been among the masses of the people a strong bias against corporations, manifesting itself in the verdicts of juries, and sometimes in the opinion of the courts. This bias has now passed over into politics, and the favorite ground of attack by the demagogue on anybody is public life, or on anyone who desires to enter public life, is that he represents corporate interests, or that he is a corporation lawyer.

The people themselves are responsible for the conditions of which they now complain; if there are Franksteins in corporate form stalking over the land, spreading terror and threatening destruction, the people themselves have created them by their duly accredited representatives in the legislatures of the States.

During the last ten years there seems to have been a competition between the States as to which of them would be able to invent and adopt the most unrestricted corporation laws. The spur to

this competition has been a greed for revenue, and the encouragement lay in the success of the State of New Jersey, which was the pioneer in this legislation. Out of her bosom have come the great trusts, the holding companies and the gigantic monopolies, all with their water-logged capital stocks. But there are now eight other States prepared to compete with her in the launching of similar piratical craft upon the sea of commerce.

Whether these enormous corporations are formed by original incorporation, or by consolidations or merger, or by the holding of the capital stocks of other corporations, the economic result is the same. Each of these forms spells practical monopoly. The result reached rather than the method of reaching the result is what concerns the public, and no amount of technical reasoning will convince the people that a monopoly produced by one of these methods is any different from a monopoly produced by any other of them. Hence all these large corporations are popularly regarded as public enemies, and there is a general belief that if the republic does not slay them they will slay the republic.

The economic advantages, if any, that flow from three vast aggregations of capital are drowned in the firm belief that they exercise too much political power, that they exercise such power selfishly and unscrupulously, that they bar the door to private enterprises, blight local industries, cramp the industrial freedom of individuals, destroy equality of opportunity and extinguish all hope and hence all ambition for industrial independence and autonomy.

Is there a remedy for all these evils? Manifestly, there is, and it lies in the source from which the evils have sprung, that is, in modifying the corporation laws of the various States. Concerted action among the States will end all the trouble. If every State in the Union will purge its corporation laws of all objectionable features, then the breeding places of industrial monstrosities are destroyed. If every State under whose laws these monstrosities have been brought into being will exercise its reserved power over corporations and compel them either to conform to the new regime or to dissolve and liquidate, then the existing crop will be destroyed without hope of successors.

It appears to me that it would require but a small amount of constructive statesmanship to bring about a state conference and united action on this grave subject. Even if the Commission on Uniform State Laws, in whose work this association takes such a large part, can ever agree on a uniform corporation law, it is doubtful whether it can exert

the moral or the political power to get it adopted without such a conference among the States. This is work for the "House of Governors," which assembles this year on September 12.

Under Section 10, of Article 1, of the Constitution of the United States, the States of the Union, with the consent of the Congress, can enter into any agreement or compact with each other not in contravention of the constitution itself.

This important clause in the constitution of our country has been seldom used.

The framers of the constitution wisely left the unlimited power of compact among themselves with the States, and still more wisely subjected such compacts to the consent of the Federal power.

An agreement or compact among the States on the subject of their respective corporations, with the consent of the Congress, if properly drawn, and if it contains the consent of each State to be so by the citizens of other States in respect to the provisions of the compact, would be enforceable in the Supreme Court of the United States.

With such consent, they can, for a limited period, if necessary, agree upon a uniform system of corporation laws in all the States, and can provide uniform rules, conditions, fees and penalties under which the corporations of one State could engage in the domestic commerce of all the other States.

If such an agreement were reached and put into operation for a limited time, my personal belief is that, inasmuch as such a great proportion of the business of this country is now conducted

ed by corporations, it would go so far toward increasing the community of interests and the fraternal spirit between the people of the States, so far toward promoting the increase of business and of wealth and so far toward removing all fear of drastic Federal regulation that it would be continued indefinitely and would become one of the settled principles of our national policy.

If, however, the jealousy and greed of individual States is such as to prevent any such compact, or to prevent the adoption of statutes in every State which will eliminate the objectionable features from their corporation laws, then there is no other remedy but the prohibition by the other States of the participation of dangerous corporations in intrastate commerce, and the prohibition by Congress of the participation of such corporations in interstate commerce so that their operations will be rigidly confined to the States which create them.

If it should become necessary for the Congress to adopt a corporation regulatory act, that act should be drawn so as to destroy the existing evils, and so as to promote and not to hamper legitimate trade and commerce; and to this end the constructive statesmanship of all parties should co-operate.

Verily extremes meet, and the monopolist and the Socialist reach a common ground! For government to fix the price of merchandise bought and sold in commerce is utterly beyond the power of any legislative body in America; and our free democratic society, based on the independence of the individual and the development and protection of individual rights, would have to be shattered to its foundations and a new social order built up before any such proposition could be maintained. No free people will ever submit to any such doctrine.

Accidents Will Happen

And when they do—they hurt. HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL is the one instantaneous relief and cure for all wounds, bruises, sores, cuts, sprains and abrasions of the skin. It forms an artificial skin covering, excludes the air instantly, stops pain at once. There are many oils, but none like HUNT'S. The action is different, and the effect as well.

HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL

Always have it in the house. Take it with you when you travel—you never can tell when HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL may be most needed. 25c and 50c bottles. A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas. For sale by Grissom Drug Co.

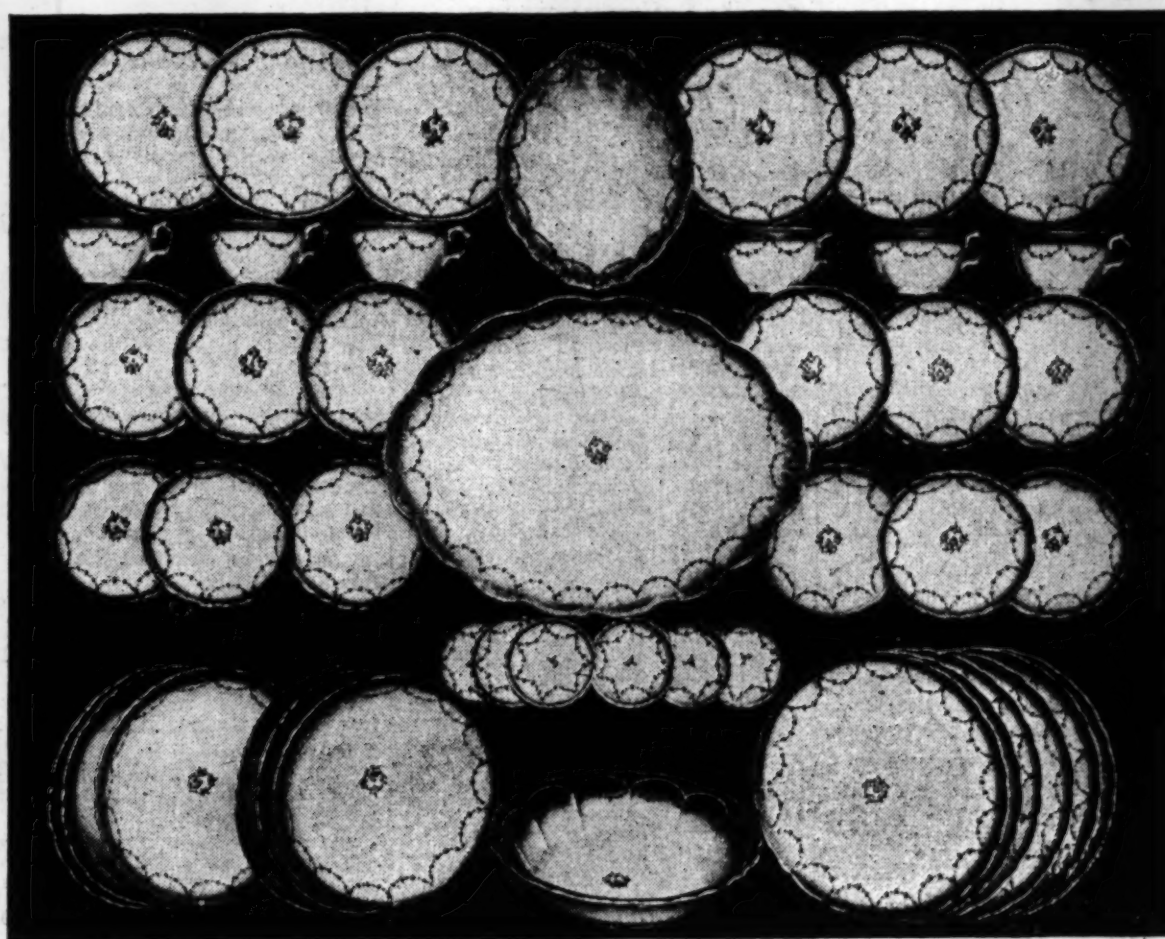
The Passion Play.

The now world-famous "Passion Play" at Oberammergau is said to have had its origin, about 1833, in the deep contrition of mind born of a great pestilence. Certain survivors of the plague resolved that ever afterward, at stated intervals, they would celebrate the "Passion of Christ" as a token of their reverential gratitude. Beginning on a small scale, the play gradually grew in importance until it is now known all over the world, having visitors from pretty nearly every civilized country on earth. While Oberammergau is still, and will probably remain, the center of the institution, Passion plays are beginning to be established in the surrounding regions, notably in Switzerland.

The Telegram's 45-Piece Blue and Gold Dinner Set is Proving the Most Popular Premium Ever Offered By a Greensboro Newspaper

Every lady who has seen this dinner set is delighted with the beautiful ware and the elegant decorations, and surprised to learn that The Telegram is supplying it to all subscribers at the remarkably low price of **\$3.75, and 30 Coupons Clipped from the paper**

These Dinner Sets are going fast, and the first shipment will soon be exhausted. If you wish to be one of the first to get a Dinner Set, act at once. Call at The Telegram office and get the ware. The Dinner Sets are going rapidly. They are being distributed in Greensboro and elsewhere, and every person who secures one is pleased.



The Telegram's Dinner Set is not the sort of cheap ware usually offered by newspapers as premiums. It is not fine China, and is not offered as such; but it is a good grade of

FRENCH PORCELAIN

beautifully decorated in Gold and Blue. These Dinner Sets have already been placed in some of the most exclusive homes in Greensboro, to the delight of those securing them, and they are good enough for any home.

REMEMBER that this ware cannot be obtained in this City and County except from **THE TELEGRAM**, and this pattern is not offered for sale in the stores anywhere, being manufactured exclusively for newspapers

Want Ad Department

Want Ads are the Connecting Link between Buyer and Seller, and When Printed in The Telegram they Get Results.

SPECIAL WANT AD OPPORTUNITY

To give everybody a chance to test the pulling power of Telegram Want Ads this offer is made, good for ONE MONTH, or until September 1st:

Three Insertions of Want Ads for the price of Two Insertions.

Bring on your copy and give Telegram Want Ads an opportunity to "make good."

Regular rate for Want Ads is One Cent per Word for Each Insertion. Everybody gets 'em for ONE MONTH on the basis of Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Good barbers make good money and make it easy. We make good barbers. Our course enables you to double your salary in few weeks. Catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. Aug. 25, 6t*

WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT A TWO OR three horse farm with two houses on it, within 8 miles of Greensboro. Address J. M. Harvel, Route 7, Box 67, City. Aug. 26, 3t*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SOUTH ELM STREET BETWEEN Gardner's Drug Store and Vanstoy's, lady's gold watch, open face. \$5.00 reward if presented at this office. Aug. 29, 3t.

LOST—MILEAGE BOOK, SIGNED R. F. Porter. Finder return to 123 Schenck street and get reward. 8-28-29-30-31.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

IS NEW WORK OR A NEW WORKER your immediate need? You may use the want ad effectively and victoriously in either event!

WHEN YOU WANT WOOD PHONE 1404. W. F. Clarida. Aug. 12, 1t

"A WANT AD FACT" OF MERELY casual interest to some may be deeply important to you! And your daily quest for such facts, if followed in a "business like way" will have all of the interest of a hunt for hidden treasure!

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEPTEMBER 1, Cottage with all modern improvements; \$12.50 per month. Mrs. Stewart, 919 Carr street. 8-28-31.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FINE STEIFF PIANO AT a sacrifice. Also lot of fine pictures. Call 121 Tate street. Aug. 29, 3t*

FOR SALE—LARGE OAK SIDE-board; also hall rack. Both in good condition. Also mahogany music cabinet. Phone 1547. 8-28-31

Two Corner Lots FOR SALE

One on Fifth avenue and Dewey street. One on Park avenue and Dewey street. At a price—very much under value. Half cash.

BROWN Real Estate Comp'y.

109 E. Market St.

Greensboro Female College

Founded in 1838. Ideal home school for girls, with a distinctive Christian atmosphere. Limited number of students with small classes. Four years of collegiate work leading to A. B. degree. Beautiful location with unsurpassed health record. Students admitted on certificate from accredited High Schools. High standards and individual instruction.

For catalog, address MRS. LUCY H. ROBERTSON, President Greensboro, N. C.

For Rent!

One seven room house, close in, corner of East Washington and Forbis streets; large lot, well shaded, with garden and barn.

Southern Real Estate Comp'y

112 E. Market. Phone 829.

Last Popular Excursion of the Season to Richmond, Va., via Southern Railway, September 12, 1914.

Southern Railway will operate last grand excursion of the season to Richmond, Va., leaving Greensboro, N. C., at 11:45 p. m., Tuesday, September 12, 1914. Round trip fare from Greensboro only \$3.65. Tickets returning good on regular trains up to and including Friday, September 15, allowing ample time to visit the many attractions in and around this beautiful city.

This splendid train will consist of Pullman sleeping cars and day coaches, with separate coaches for colored people. One Pullman car will be placed at Greensboro for the accommodation and convenience of the Greensboro people, and those desiring reservations should make application at once.

For further particulars concerning this very low rate see nearest Southern agent or address

W. H. McGLAMERY, P. & T., Greensboro, N. C.

R. H. DeBUTTS, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C. 8-24-10t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed executed by Peter Letteridge and wife, Kitty Letteridge, to Julia H. Cox, Administratrix, on the 25th day of May, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Guilford County, N. C., in Book 212 page 70, the undersigned will expose for sale, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the City of Greensboro, N. C., on Saturday the 16th day of September, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Guilford, State of North Carolina, Gilmer Township, adjoining the lands of Cheek, John Garrett et al, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake or a stone on College avenue in the City of Greensboro, N. C., and running west along College avenue 80 feet to a stake in John Garrett's West line; thence 80 feet with John Garrett's line to stake; thence west 80 feet to Thomas Cheek's east line; thence south with said Cheek's line, 80 feet to the beginning, containing 6400 square feet, more or less, excepting a right of way to cartway 8 feet wide, running north and south on the west side of the above described property.

Second Tract: Beginning at a point, W. W. Whittington's line, 80 feet north of said College street, and running north 77 feet to Alfred Johnson's corner; thence with his line, west 80 feet to the above named alley; thence along said alley, south 77 feet to Peter Letteridge's corner on said alley; thence with his line east 80 feet to the beginning, containing 6160 square feet.

Third Tract: Beginning at a stake, 150 feet east of East street in the City of Greensboro, and on the south side of Grace street, and running thence south with Andrew Cheek and Smith's east line, some 185 feet to R. R. Hine north line; thence east 50 feet to a stake; thence north with Thomas west line, 185 feet more or less to Grace street; thence west 50 feet with Grace street to the beginning, containing 9000 square feet. Terms of sale, Cash.

This the 9th day of August, 1914. JALIA H. COX, Administratrix, Mortgagee. 8-14-4t o.e.w.



TRADE Excursion Meeting With Much Favor Among Greensboro Merchants Says Mr. McLean.

Secretary McLean, of the Chamber of Commerce, when seen this afternoon regarding the trade excursion to be operated from Greensboro to nearby towns and villages, stated that but few business men and firms had been seen so far. "However, those who have been approached on the matter," said Mr. McLean, "are enthusiastic over the project and we feel that no trouble will be met in having fifty merchants and business concerns to join in the movement." Unless fifty firms agree to participate the excursion will have to be called off.

Among those who have so far been approached by the committee and who have signed for space on the excursion are the following:

Greensboro Life Insurance Company. American Exchange Bank. Southern Life & Trust Company. Dixie Fire Insurance Company. Greensboro Loan and Trust Company. Greensboro Ice and Coal Company. Security Life & Annuity Company. Vanstoy Clothing Company. W. F. Clegg. American Commission Company. Petty-Reid Company.

Personal Mention

Mrs. J. W. Stedman has returned home after a two weeks visit to her parents in Graham.

E. T. Hines, of McLeansburg, is in town today. Mr. Hines will have charge of Jefferson Academy, at McLeansburg during the coming school year.

Dr. J. O. Atkinson, of Elon College, is in town today. Dr. Atkinson has recently been elected to the chair of Political and Social Science of Elon College.

Mrs. G. A. Rankin and children, who have been spending some time at Piedmont Springs, arrived today and will be the guest of Mrs. John Rankin for several days.

Robert L. Burns and Senator D. A. McDonald, of Carthage, Moore county, are in town today.

Death in the County.

Mary Lee Johnson, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Johnson, died at her home two miles south of Greensboro, at one o'clock this morning. The funeral will be conducted tomorrow morning by Rev. C. E. Hodgins and the interment will take place in Green Hill cemetery.

No Federal Court in September.

Owing to the fact that it would be almost impossible to hold court in the federal building while the repair work is going on the special adjourned term set for September 4 has been called off and the witnesses and jurors have been notified that they need not come. The regular term of United States court will convene the first Monday in December.

DAILY MARKETS

WEATHER FORECAST.

Louisiana—Generally cloudy; showers; cooler Wednesday in east and south. Arkansas—Generally cloudy; showers except in northwest; cooler in east. Oklahoma—Fair; warmer in west. Wednesday fair; warmer. East Texas—Generally cloudy; showers except in northwest, cooler in south and east. West Texas—Generally fair.

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Local Wholesale Prices, changed daily
Wheat, per bu. 90¢95
Corn, per bu. 82½
Oats, per bu. 58¢60
Hay, No. 1, Timothy, per ton. \$30.00
Hay, No. 2, Timothy, per ton. 28.00
Bran, per ton 30.00
Shipstuf, per ton 34.00
Cotton Seed Meal, per ton . . . 31.00

LIVERPOOL CLOSE.

August 6.57½
August-September 6.42
September-October 6.17½
October-November 6.13
November-December 6.10
December-January 6.10
January-February 6.10½
February-March 6.12
March-April 6.14
April-May 6.15
May-June 6.16
Very steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Aug.	12.50	12.50	12	11.98
Oct.	11.38	11.47	11.24	11.27
Dec.	11.46	11.53	11.29	11.33
Jan.	11.42	11.47	11.24	11.28
March	11.54	11.56	11.35	11.38
May	11.64	11.64	11.46	11.49

Middling, 11.44.

COTTON LETTER TO J. E. LATHAM.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 29.—The feature of today's Liverpool was the sharp advance at one time in the near positions, due probably to disturbed shipping from the Atlantic ports. The storm is still centered over Georgia and reports from Savannah and Charleston are missing. The may shows cloudy over the entire belt except fair in Oklahoma, general showers also in the Southern half of Texas, temperatures over the western half of the belt are generally lower and seasonable. Indications are for clearing weather in the north central belt and in West Texas, but continued showery weather elsewhere and the rain storm over Georgia will cause heavier rains in the Atlantic. New York reports that the average idea of 76 members of that exchange on the coming bureau condition is 77.7.

The market continues dull, although the political outlook is better. The general demand is disappointingly slow. Speculation is watching whether the demand for forward protection will improve after the bureau report is published. Meanwhile, feeling continues decidedly bearish and the heavy Texas movement is frequently cited as a bearish factor. The market has spasmodic reactions on unfavorable crops news, but gains are poorly maintained.

HAYWARD & CLARK.

GOV. KITCHIN ON FARMING IN THE STATE

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 29.—Three hundred or more farmers assembled out at the A. & M. College this morning for the State Farmers' Convention and State Women's Farm Life Convention for three days session. Governor Kitchin in his welcome address extolled the progress North Carolina farmers are making in intensive and most successful farming.

Some of the best known agricultural experts in the country are to take part in the program. Editor C. H. Poe, of Progressive Farmer; State Chemist B. W. Kilgore, E. C. Moss, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and D. E. Earle, also of federal department, were speakers today. Frank Shields, of Scotland Neck, is president of convention.

Small Fire This Morning.

This morning shortly after midnight the Joe Cafe, 337 South Elm street, was discovered to be on fire by Officers Bray and Glenn. The alarm was sounded and the firemen soon extinguished the flames, not before some damage had been done inside the building. The officers were standing across the street when they heard a crash and on turning their heads were astonished to see flames rise with great rapidity. They had looked across a moment before and saw no fire. The origin is unknown, but the fire is supposed to have originated from a gasoline lamp.

Real Estate Deal.

S. C. Taylor has sold to J. A. Thompson five lots in Glenwood.

John Henry Makes a Mayor

By GEORGE V. HOBART

Old Bill Gray, who was running against Peter Grant for Mayor of Ruraldene, had challenged Uncle Peter to a joint debate, and I was making ready. Early Monday morning I had a satisfactory interview with the Bubble blower, who had come on from New York to take charge of our new auto for this particular occasion.

All day long the preparations for the joint debate went forward with enthusiasm, and everything moveable in the community threatened to be in the public square when the gong sounded.

It was a cinch that the Candidate who got stage fright, or failed to show up at the joint debate, would get all his when the votes were counted.

The meeting was scheduled for 8 o'clock and by 7:20 the Square was packed with partisans of both sides. Promptly at 7:15 I sent our auto with the imported chauffeur panting up to Uncle William's villa, having first assured myself that Bunch was busy at the Square. I was Uncle Peter's manager, and Bunch Jefferson was second for Bill Gray.

"Mr. Jefferson sent me after you," my agent told Uncle William.

"But where's our own conveyance?" the old gentleman inquired, suspiciously.

"Mr. Jefferson has gone to get the referee and didn't want you to be late," the opposition candidate was told as per arrangement.

"Oh, all right," said Uncle William, climbing into the auto, and with this the driver headed for the river road and was off like a scared rabbit.

"Stop! stop! where are you going?" yelled Uncle William as they shot out of town.

"Mr. Jefferson said to give you some fresh air so's you could handle your mitts livelier when the fight started," the Bubble tender yelled back, so he let out a few more links and burned over the bridges.

"Mr. Jefferson is a jackass!" shouted Uncle William. "I've been doing nothing all day but getting fresh air."

At 9:30 Only a Few Night-Hawks Remained of the Once Great Audience

Take me to the public square at once, sir! I never rode at this speed in all my life—stop it! stop it!"

"Can't do it!" said the brave stranger. "There's something wrong with the brake valve—hold fast! here's a hint!"

Down they went and up the other side and on and on for miles, Uncle William yelling for the cops and the Bubble blower bent double over the steering gear.

Then all of a sudden the machine stopped and nearly pitched Uncle William overboard.

"Now," squeaked the Opposition Candidate; "I hope you're satisfied that I have fresh air enough. Get me back to town at once, sir!"

"Can't do it," moaned the splendid chauffeur.

"Why not?" inquired the excited Uncle William, looking at his watch.

"The Bubble's bust!" groaned that most interesting stranger.

Uncle William let a yell out of him that set the trees back from the road-way.

"I'm due at the public square at eight o'clock!" he fumed, dancing around the machine.

"And that's about eight miles from here as the crow flies," replied my noble emissary, whereupon Uncle William sat down by the darkened roadside and began to bite the night air.

In the meantime the platform in the public square groaningly received the committees, the bottle holders and the referee.

I sat next to the chair reserved for Uncle Peter and began to wonder why he didn't put in an appearance.

On the other side of the platform Bunch was beginning to rubber nervously, and I was using my sleeve to hold a fine bundle of laughs.

I knew, within a few miles, where Uncle William was about this time, but why did Uncle Peter delay his entrance?

Eight o'clock came and the vast assemblage was called to order by Squire Thompson, whose duty it was

to introduce the opposing candidates and start the battle.

The Squire made his little speech and sat down amid great applause.

Then silence fell and everybody looked at everybody else uneasily.

Where were the two Principals?

I knew that Uncle William was about two miles further away than he was the last time I thought of him, but where was Uncle Peter?

Presently when the tension became almost unbearable Bunch Jefferson arose and made the bluff of his life.

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen," he began, as he took an old letter from his coat pocket. "I have just received a note from Mr. William Gray in which he states that an extremely important call over the long-distance telephone will detain him at home for a few minutes. In the meantime permit me to suggest that the Hon. Peter Grant open the debate."

Bunch sat down amid great applause and loud cries of "Grant! Go at him, Grant!" filled the air.

Then I saw my chance.

The Opposition had dropped its guard and now to land a jolt.

"Mr. Chairman and ladies and gentlemen," I began when silence was restored. "We accept without hesitation the excuse put forth by the Hon. William Gray's spokesman. I am empowered to state that in deference to the opposing Candidate's maturer years and grayer hairs the Hon. Peter Grant will not put in an appearance on this platform until the Hon. William Gray is first seen and honored by his townspeople."

A thunderous burst of applause went up and Bunch nearly fainted.

I sent four of our committee out to head off Uncle Peter and explain matters, and when I turned around Bunch and some of his friends had disappeared.

Presently the crowd began to get impatient and cat-calls filled the air. There wasn't anybody on the platform with nerve enough to get up and

As it passed we saw an agitated old gentleman in the rear seat, fuming and fretting and urging the chauffeur to hurry on, but to all old man's pleadings the chauffeur replied stolidly, "I'm doin' the best I can! The Bubble's bust."

Oh! noble stranger! What would have been our finish without you?

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Uncle Peter as the machine tolled slowly by, "it's old Bill Gray, or his ghost!"

Then I exploded and for five minutes I rolled around on the grass to the amusement of the puzzled Uncle Peter.

"Though I don't pretend to understand the ins and outs of politics," Uncle Peter said when we finally reached home, "still I've got a pretty sharp eye, and I'm not going to ask for any particulars as to why old Bill Gray was in our new automobile, but I would like to shake your hand, John!"

Then we held a family reunion and Uncle Peter showed us how he would have lit into Uncle William at the public square—if he hadn't been locked up in the ice-house.

The next day it happened. I don't know whether it was Uncle Peter's popularity or his check book or my speech at the joint debate—but, anyway, he was elected by a tidy majority, and he was the happiest old soul in sixty-four States.

In the midst of our rejoicings that Tuesday evening a messenger brought me a note. I read it to our assembled friends to the accompaniment of much applause:

Ruraldene, Tuesday.
My dear John: Now that the cruel war is over let me be among the first to congratulate Uncle Peter and you. It may interest you to know that in spite of defeat Mr. Gray has expressed himself as being well pleased with my work during the campaign. His approval will take the form of a wedding in January, and on that occasion Alice and I will be the Candidates. I forgive you everything including "My Advice to Society," but do tell me where you found that chauffeur who insisted upon giving Uncle William so much fresh air! I feel sure that Uncle Peter's trip to the ice-house will be forgotten in his triumphal procession to the Mayor's office.

Sincerely yours,
Bunch Jefferson.

"Umph!" said Uncle Peter, "I always did like that boy, Bunch!"

"He's the real goods," I agreed.

"I wonder what I'll wear at the wedding!" mused Peaches.

(Copyright by G. W. Dillingham Co.)

Once Only.
"Did you ever," said one preacher to another, "stand at the door after your sermon and listen to what people said about it as they passed out?"

Replied He—I did once—pause and a sigh—but I'll never do it again—Modern Eloquence.

Aunt Martha sobbed back. "Oh, that he had never gone into politics!" I succeeded in calming them after a time, and by dint of much questioning learned that two strangers had called to see Uncle Peter on very urgent business at about 7:15, and that the trio had started off hurriedly in the direction of the river road.

Hank, Barney Doolin and I at once took a lantern and followed the trail about a mile from the villa on the bank of the river in a big ice-house, and as we approached it we heard the most unearthly yelling, swearing and kicking of boards.

"Sure, it sounds like the old man while he's excited!" cried Barney as we unbolted the door.

It was Uncle Peter who stood before us, a sad spectacle in the lantern's light.

"The villains!" he shouted. "Oh, John, my boy, I'm so glad to see you! The villains! They lured me down here with a lying story that I could see Bunch Jefferson teaching a lot of Italian floaters how to vote!"

I leaped against the ice-house and nearly choked.

"When they got me here they bolted the door on me," Uncle Peter stormed, "and they told me, the villains, not to describe anything I might see here in my speeches against the



"Sure, it sounds like the old man while he's excited," cried Barney.

Opposition. How could I see any thing in this damn old ice-house?"

When I told him about the joint debate and of the non-appearance of the Hon. William Gray he calmed down at once.

"What do you suppose kept old Bill Gray away?" Uncle Peter asked, as we walked up the road.

"You can search me, Uncle Peter," I said as we reached the fence by the road just as an automobile came chuck-chucking painfully along.

As it passed we saw an agitated old gentleman in the rear seat, fuming and fretting and urging the chauffeur to hurry on, but to all old man's pleadings the chauffeur replied stolidly, "I'm doin' the best I can! The Bubble's bust."

Oh! noble stranger! What would have been our finish without you? "Great Scott!" exclaimed Uncle Peter as the machine tolled slowly by, "it's old Bill Gray, or his ghost!"

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Sincerely yours,
Bunch Jefferson.

"Umph!" said Uncle Peter, "I always did like that boy, Bunch!"

"He's the real goods," I agreed.

"I wonder what I

The Good Tailor Earns His Money!

For every dollar "more" that you pay a good Tailor you get double value in Clothes. You get it in the Cloth—in the Workmanship

YOU get this double-value in the way of distinctive clothes—CLOTHES MADE FOR THE ONLY MAN IN THE WORLD THEY WOULD FIT AND SUIT. That's one important reason for tailors—you are the only man of the human race of your exact personality. You have no real doubles or duplicates. Therefore, you ought to wear clothes that were made for YOU. OUGHTN'T YOU?

J. E. CARTLAND & CO.

GREENSBORO'S REAL TAILORS

231 South Elm Street

STREETS OF CITY ARE BEING PUT IN FINE SHAPE

Since Commissioners Took Hold Nearly Every Street in City has Been Improved—Some That Have Been Graded for First Time.

Commissioner of Public Works Foushee was asked today regarding the extent of the street improvement work since the new administration took hold. He stated that since that time the convict force, which has been steadily increasing, began operations more work has been done than in several years past, as an inspection of the improved streets will show.

Since the new government took hold and got straightened out Union, Dick, Haywood, Highland avenue, Joyner, and portions of North and South Elm, North Mendenhall and McCulloch have been graded for the first time. In addition to this practically every street in the city that has been decided to the city has been improved.

The convict force started in the western section of the city and took an entire circle of the city. They are now working in the southwestern section and in a few more weeks will have the entire city covered. Taken as a whole the streets of the city are in better condition than ever before and unless something happens to stop the progress now being made there will not be a bad street in the entire city by winter time, that is streets that belong to the city. Streets that do not belong to the city are not being worked and will not be until they become city property.

THE LAX-FOS WAY.

If you had a medicine that would strengthen the liver, the stomach, the kidneys and the bowels, and at the same time make you strong with a systematic tonic, don't you believe you would soon be well?

That's "The Lax-Fos Way." We ask you to buy the first bottle on the money-back plan, and you will ask your druggist to sell you the second. It keeps your whole insides right. There is nothing else made like Lax-Fos. Remember the name—LAX-FOS.

Women and Society

The Ebenezer Baracas to Meet. The Ebenezer Baraca class of the First Reformed church will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in their classroom. A full attendance is desired. Refreshments will be served following the business meeting.

Mr. Winans Weds. Cards reading as follows have been received in the city: Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Maurice Burr have the honor of announcing the marriage of their daughter

Bessie to Mr. William Bolton Stanley Winans on Saturday, the twenty-sixth of August. One thousand, nine hundred and eleven at Monroe, Connecticut.

Married in Danville. Yesterday's Danville Bee contained the following which will be of interest here:

"John B. Green and Miss Hattie Saunders, both of Greensboro, N. C., were united in marriage at the parsonage of the Keen Street Baptist church, North Main street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Holland. The marriage was witnessed by a few friends of the young couple. They will make their future home in this city, where they have many friends."

To Arrange For Golden Jubilee.

The central committee appointed some time ago to make arrangements for the golden jubilee of representatives of all women's missionary societies in the State, to be held in this city on October 13-14, met yesterday afternoon in the Carnegie library and appointed the following sub-committees to have charge of the details of the work:

Publicity—Mrs. A. Fairbrother, Mrs. Hazel White, Mrs. Clyde Turner, Mrs. G. W. Ward, Mrs. L. H. Martin, Mrs. A. B. Kimball, Mrs. C. D. Melver, Mrs. J. J. Stone, Mrs. E. L. Bain, Mrs. R. L. Golding, Miss Bertha Byrd, Mrs. D. M. Litaker.

Prayer Circle—Mrs. John A. Gilmer, Mrs. Julia Scarborough, Mrs. Louise Thaeler, Mrs. P. B. Hackney, Mrs. J. H. Cook, Mrs. O. C. Wyson, Mrs. Whit Stone, Mrs. W. F. Staley, Mrs. John Staples.

Entertainment—Mrs. J. P. Turner, Mrs. Richard Willis, Mrs. R. P. Dicks, Mrs. George Vernon, Mrs. J. B. Harrison, Mrs. S. A. Hodgins, Mrs. C. C. Townsend, Mrs. J. H. Prince, Mrs. John Petty, Mrs. H. R. Bush, Mrs. W. E. Allen, Mrs. Giles Foushee, Mrs. S. M. Maddox, Miss Bettie Harrison, Mrs. A. E. Rives, Miss Mary Petty.

Finance—Mrs. John Petty, Mrs. R. M. Spoon, Mrs. R. C. Hood, Miss Alice Ledbetter, Miss Bessie McNairy, Mrs. E. L. Sides, Mrs. John Denny, Mrs. Robah Kerner, Mrs. L. M. Humphrey, Mrs. Tom Foust, Mrs. W. W. Smith, Mrs. L. M. Clymer, Miss Lucy Coppedge.

Literature—Miss Lettie Vernon, Miss Annie Wetmore, Miss Nellie Rowe, Miss Ethel Lincoln, Mrs. A. W. Parham, Miss Della Smith, Miss Annie Anderson, Dr. Joy Glascock, Mrs. H. S. Snyder, Miss Lizzie Lindsay, Miss Myrtle Ham, Mrs. J. E. Schenck, Mrs. R. Murphy Williams, Mrs. W. B. Trogden, Jr., Miss Martha Mendenhall.

Music—Mrs. Will Matthews, Miss Margaret Cartland, Miss Nannie Fields, Miss Maie Dorsett, Mrs. R. G. Vaughn, Mrs. C. L. Van Noppen, Mrs. J. A. Moser, Mrs. George Crutchfield, Miss Lina Justice.

Place of Meeting—Mrs. J. B. Stroud, Miss Lucy Vernon, Mrs. A. L. Petree, Miss Mary Will McCulloch, Miss Bettie Hughes.

Young Women's Committee—Miss Florence Carr, Miss Maie Hendrix, Miss Frances Sutton, Miss Sadie Jordan, Miss Mollie Patterson, Miss Lucille Litaker, Mrs. J. W. Long, Mrs. J. L. McCulloch, Miss Roche Michaux, Miss Annie Lee, Miss Myrtle Scarborough, Miss Anna Williams, Dr. Gove.

This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the library is being held a meeting of the Publicity, Prayer Circle, Entertainment and Finance committees. The members of the other committees mentioned above are called to meet tomorrow afternoon at the library at the same hour. It is regarded as highly important that the members of the several committees be in attendance upon the first meetings as the details of the plans will be gone over so each member can get an idea as to the work to be accomplished by each of the committees.

Miss Merle Pickard, who holds a position with the Charlotte National Bank, has returned to that city after visiting in Danville and Greensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Martin of this city are visiting in Concord.

Miss Cora Mebane has returned to the city from a visit to Hillsboro.

Mrs. C. V. Albright, who was the guest of Mrs. J. Ed Albright in this city for some time, has returned to her home in Raleigh.

Miss Estelle Davis of East Bend, N. C., is a visitor in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Wyrick have returned from a visit to Mount Airy.

Miss Jennie Marley has returned from a visit to North Wilkesboro.

Miss Mattie Crews has returned from a visit to Winston.

Miss Hilda Marshall, of Mt. Airy, was in the city this morning, returning from Greensboro. Miss Marshall is a member of the Greensboro graded school faculty. —Winston Sentinel.

Mrs. J. S. Thompson, of Greensboro, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Anderson, for a week, returned home yesterday. Mrs. Thompson was accompanied home by her small niece, little Miss Miriam Anderson. —Winston Sentinel.

Mrs. O. L. Sapp is recuperating satisfactorily after a serious operation at St. Leo's Hospital.

Mrs. J. S. Thompson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Anderson, Winston-Salem, has returned home. Her niece, little Miriam Anderson, accompanied her home.

Miss Hilda Marshall, of Mt. Airy, has returned home after a visit to friends here. She is a member of the faculty of the city schools. Miss Estelle Davis, of East Bend, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. and Mrs. L. H. Mahaley have returned to their home in Salisbury after a visit to relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson have returned home after a visit to Mrs. Patterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stafford at Winston-Salem.

Miss Ina Pegram left the city this morning enroute to Burlington where she will visit her sister.

Miss Nannie Cain, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Sallie Doe Embrey.

Mrs. T. G. Lowe and daughter, Miss Esther, and Miss Nola Smith have returned from a trip to Atlantic City.

Mrs. N. D. Fraley, who has been visiting in Winston, has returned home.

Miss Madeline Stafford has gone to Roanoke to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Apple.

Mrs. E. H. Koehitzky, of Mt. Airy, arrived today to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sparger, Blandwood avenue.

Mrs. Samuel Steele, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sparger, has returned to her home in Rockingham.

Dr. J. W. Long and daughter, Mrs. C. D. Benbow, Jr., left yesterday for Norfolk, Va., to join Mrs. Long and daughter, Miss Frances. From there they will go to Atlantic City to spend some time.

Dr. and Mrs. Edmund Harrison of this city are in Danville, Va., visiting relatives.

Mrs. Roy Wagner of Asheville is in the city, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Yates.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Dallance of this city are the guests of relatives in Asheville.

PERSONAL MENTION

W. H. Stone, Jr., of the Ellis, Stone & Company store, is in Durham today.

Max Payne was in Raleigh yesterday.

E. D. Broadhurst has returned from a trip to Richmond, Va., and Goldsboro, N. C.

Alex Shugart of Yadkinville is in the city.

Frank Hudson, who was severely cut some days ago, and whose case was serious for a few days, is on the street today.

Dr. P. H. Fleming, who for the past sixteen years has served as pastor of the First Christian church of Burlington, accompanied by his wife, and two sons, passed through Greensboro today on his way to Greenville, Ohio, where he will take charge of the work as pastor of the Christian church.

Rev. C. C. Peel, of Elon College, passed through Greensboro yesterday on his way home, having been engaged in a series of meetings at Bellevue's Creek.

Dr. Chas. McPherson, of Haw River, and M. W. McPherson, of Liberty, spent a few hours in the city last evening enroute to New York. Dr. McPherson is going there to specialize on diseases of the stomach. His brother is on his way to Poughkeepsie where he will take a course in banking.

The New Fall Styles

OF

LA FRANCE and SHERWOOD

Shoes For Women

AND

BOSTONIAN SHOES

For Men are Here

Come and Take a Look

THACKER & BROCKMANN

WHAT SAVED HER LIFE

Mrs. Martin Tells About a Painful Experience that Might Have Ended Seriously.

Rivesville, W. Va.—Mrs. Dora Martin, in a letter from Rivesville, writes: "For three years, I suffered with womanly troubles, and had pains in my back and side. I was nervous and could not sleep at night.

The doctor could not help me. He said I would have to be operated on before I could get better. I thought I would try using Cardul.

Now, I am entirely well. I am sure Cardul saved my life. I will never be without Cardul in my home. I recommend it to my friends."

For fifty years, Cardul has been relieving pain and distress caused by womanly trouble. It will surely help you. It goes to the spot—reaches the trouble—relieves the symptoms, and drives away the cause.

If you suffer from any symptoms of womanly trouble, take Cardul. Your druggist sells and recommends it. Get a bottle from him today.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

COUPON

FOR

DINNER SET

No. 34

CUT THIS OUT

30 of these Coupons numbered consecutively (start at any number) with \$3.75 (drayage and express extra if delivered) will be good for one set of OLD FLOE BLUE DINNER ware—45 pieces.

The Greensboro Telegram

208 South Davis Street. GREENSBORO, N. C.

Odd Fellows

Orphanage Singing Class Tonight

The singing class from the Odd Fellows Orphanage arrived in the city this afternoon and this evening will give a concert in the annex of West Market Street Methodist church. While in the city the class will be entertained by a committee from the local lodges of the Odd Fellows. The concert will begin this evening at 8 o'clock and no admission fee will be charged. An offering will be taken, however. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Lawn Party This Evening.

The Philathea class of the Christian church will give a lawn party and ice cream supper this evening at the church, corner Walker avenue and Eugene street. The public is cordially invited to attend.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP DRIFTING ASHORE IN BAD CONDITION

Special to Telegram.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 29.—The Clyde Steamship Apache with 200 passengers on board sent a wireless message to the signal station here that she was being washed ashore. The steamship is in a somewhat crippled condition and, according to the report, is unable to make any progress against the heavy tide. It is not believed, however, that the passengers are in any immediate danger.

According to reports received here the storm swept nearly the entire coast from North Carolina to Florida.

George W. Crawford Dead.

The funeral of George W. Crawford, whose death occurred Sunday at his home in Alamance county, was conducted yesterday afternoon from Phillips' Chapel. The deceased was the father of John W. Crawford and had many friends in this city who will learn of his death with regret.

Many a man ultimately succeeds because he has the ability to look prosperous and happy when he is neither.

YELLOW TRADING STAMPS GIVEN

4-in-one-Spool Silk for dressmakers.

40c worth of Community Silk for 25c.

400 yards of Black Silk Head for 25c—full length, guaranteed stronger than government standard; made from best Japanese Silk.

New Bordered Silks for Kimona Waists just in—beautiful patterns, all colors—entirely new designs.

New Woolens for Fall. 100 new pieces of plain and fancy woolens in the newest weaves, 75c to \$3 a yard.

Tailored Skirts Made To Your Measure and Fit Guaranteed!

25 New Fall Models to select from. Made by men who only make Ladies' Skirts. Prices LESS than you would expect to pay for such high-class Tailoring.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO

75 PER CENT. OF THE BIG ADVERTISERS OF AMERICA PREFER EVENING NEWSPAPERS

Out of 400 Large Department Stores 302 say they Prefer Evening Papers and Give Reasons Why

(FROM THE LOS ANGELES RECORD)

OUT of 400 letters sent to the large Department Stores of America asking which they considered a better medium for advertising, a morning or an evening daily newspaper, 392 replied. Of these replies 302 stated they preferred the evening newspaper for advertising; 26 stated they gave the evening paper first copy when they used an evening and a morning paper. As the Department Stores are always the largest advertisers in their respective cities and are in a position to see where the results come from, their opinions, formed from experience, are most valuable. They all speak most emphatically of the advantages of the evening paper over the morning paper for advertising. Of these 302 advertisers who prefer the evening paper a large number of them use the evening paper exclusively and find the returns most profitable.

THE following statements made by the different large firms of America show why they prefer the evening paper over the morning paper:

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The evening paper is best, as it is the one that gets into the homes and stays there. Men carry the morning paper downtown on their way to work in most cases.—Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—The evening paper undoubtedly is the best advertising medium, because it most surely gets into the very hands toward which all department store advertising is intended—the women of the house—and because there is plenty of time to read, plan and digest.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb.

CHICAGO, ILL.—We spend \$325,000 a year and 75 per cent of it is in the evening papers and 25 per cent in Sunday papers. Even with our great morning papers we cannot make them pay, though the experimenting has cost us \$100,000.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.

EVANSVILLE, IND.—We prefer the evening paper for advertising because the housekeeper, business man and working man have more time to go through the paper in detail after the day's work is over and have time to plan their next day's shopping. Our experience is that we get quicker and more direct results from the evening paper.—Fowler, Dick & Walker.

BOSTON, MASS.—We consider the evening paper the best medium, because it is taken home and the women get to see it.—Henry Siegel Company.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—We consider the evening newspaper better, because we cater to the working people, and they are employed from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. and their only leisure time is in the evening, and they invariably take only evening papers, and have more time to read advertisements.—Cline Bros.

ALBANY, N. Y.—We consider the evening newspaper a better medium for advertising, because women have more time and better opportunity to read the evening papers.—Waldman Bros.

AKRON, OHIO.—We consider an evening paper a superior medium. The evening paper goes direct to the homes and is more thoroughly read. It is read by men after business duties are through for the day and they are more liable to remember the advertising. The morning paper is used by office men.—C. H. Leager & Co.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—We consider the evening paper the best advertising medium, as the average woman does not take time to read a paper until her work is done.—Ed Schuster & Co.

DETROIT, MICH.—We prefer the evening paper.—Partridge & Blackwell.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Best results from evening newspapers. The only time I use a morning paper is Sunday for Monday's business. Balance of the week the evening papers do the work to my entire satisfaction.—The Fair.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—We use afternoon papers exclusively during the week. Morning papers on Sunday only.—John C. Lewis Company.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—For advertisements containing items of special prominence likely to produce a rush, the evening newspaper serves as a better advertising medium, first, because people as a rule, have more time to read an evening paper thoroughly and note the contents thereof; second, it gives an opportunity to shoppers to select what items they contemplate purchasing and allows them time to prepare a program for the next day's shopping.—Burgin Dry Goods Company.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—We prefer the evening paper week days and the morning paper Sundays only, because the evening paper is brought to the home by the member of the family who goes to business and buys and reads the paper on his way home. The Sunday paper is delivered at the home and read in the home.—Price & Rosenbaum.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—We consider the evening paper the better medium for advertising, mainly, because the evening paper goes into the home and stays there when there is time for the whole family to read and consider.—Frederick Losser & Co.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—We have always given the evening paper the preference. We spend \$40,000 a year for advertising and this all goes into newspapers. We use no other medium of any kind, as we consider ANYTHING OUTSIDE OF THE NEWSPAPER as money wasted.—W. H. Elsinger & Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—We consider the evening paper better as a general thing, for it is usually the home paper.—Callendar, McAuslin — Troup Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The evening paper is, in our opinion, most profitable for advertising.—The Wm. H. Block Company.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—We do most of our advertising in the evening paper.—Wm. Henerer Co.

BOSTON, MASS.—We prefer the evening paper by all means, because it goes into the homes directly, while the morning paper has a tendency to work back into the business section and does not reach the homes in such relative number as the evening paper.—Houghton & Dutton.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Where I've been, almost without exception, the evening paper is the best medium.—W. H. Milligan, Advertising Manager Field, Schlick & Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The evening paper by all means.—The Bailey Company.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—It is our opinion that the evening paper is better, as the shopper is prepared to sally forth the next morning.—Penny & Gentles.

COMMITTEE REPORTS BOTH PROGRESSIVE AND CONSERVATIVE

Committees of American Bar Association Want Uniform State Laws—Reports Cover Wide Range and are of Interesting Nature.

Special to Telegram.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 29.—Both progressive and conservative recommendations were made by special committees of the American Bar Association in their reports to the thirty-fourth annual convention of the association, which began at Huntington Hall today. The heavy legal artillery of the country is in attendance at the convention, which was opened this morning by the address of Judge Edgar H. Farrar of Louisiana, president of the association. Tonight's session will be occupied entirely by the presentation of the committee reports.

Practically every committee that reported today had some recommendations to make toward making uniform State laws and also reported the adoption in different States of many measures framed by the association, including the uniform divorce act, the wills act, the negotiable instrument act, warehouse receipt act, sales act, stock transfer act, bills of lading act, and family desertion act.

This committee recommended adoption by other States of a uniform desertion act, making desertion a crime, punishable both by fine and imprisonment, and a uniform wills act, relative to wills executed without the state.

The committee on insurance law reported on its efforts to have Congress frame an insurance code for the District of Columbia that would serve as a model for the States to follow. According to the committee, the insurance laws of the District of Columbia are "the worst in the United States." A bill to the purpose endorsed by the committee was introduced in Congress during the past session, but amended so as to thwart the object of the committee, which suggested that the code be formulated by a board of experts. The amended bill, as passed, provided for the framing of the laws by a committee of Congressmen, whose members gave up the task as hopeless, without the assistance of experts. The committee reported that Congress would reconsider the matter and probably follow its recommendation.

Among other things, the committee on commercial law recommended opposition toward the repeal of the National Bankruptcy act, and suggested that the association approve the purpose of the International conference for the Unification of Laws Concerning Bills of Exchange and promissory Notes, and urge the continued participation of the United States in the conference, and that the committee be in future allowed to take up with the committee on international law the subject of the conference.

The committee on law reporting and

digesting—"the advisability of endeavoring to bring about something like uniformity in the arrangement and classification of the statutory laws of the several States"—"not so much rearrangement of the statutory laws of the several States as an arrangement under uniform titles, so that any one having occasion to study the statutory laws of different States on a given subject may find them under the same title and not be obliged to resort to the general index." It also countenanced the movement for brevity in suggesting that "a material reduction of the law reports and also a great improvement in the form of the judicial decisions themselves might be accomplished if there were omitted from the opinions the detailed and even verbatim reproductions of the testimony that are often found in the opinions and the numerous long quotations from decisions already reported."

The committee added, "there are few cases in which long quotations from the testimony and the discussion of it may well be omitted from the printed report."

The subject of the proposed court of patent appeals was dealt with at length and with vigor by the committee on patent, trade mark and copyright law, which reported its ineffectual efforts to have Congress pass a bill creating such a court and explained its lack of success by declaring "Congress seems to be ready to give us everything except what we want." The proposed court, as recommended by a vote of the American Bar Association, would be of five judges who would hear all appeals from patent decisions.

The committee reported various ineffectual attempts by Congress to pass bills saddling the functions of the proposed body on the commerce court and the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, commenting that "experts on patent, copyright and trade mark law only could do the work satisfactorily."

The proposed court, properly organized, reported the committee, "will be as permanent and scarcely less important than the Supreme Court itself." A bill is now before the House, reported the committee, introduced by Representative Sulzer, of New York, which embodies all the ideas of the bar association and the committee declares: "We owe to Mr. Sulzer our best efforts to assist him in the passage of the bill."

The committee on jurisprudence and law reform says in its report: "It is interesting to note the variety of subjects referred. They include the 'third degree,' airships, woman's suffrage, revision of laws and increase of judicial salaries." The committee refuses to recommend the referred resolution aimed at the "third degree." The proposition is to exclude confessions in all criminal prosecutions, unless it is shown that the confession was not only made voluntarily, but made in the presence of a third person selected by the accused. The committee objects to the phrase "all criminal prosecutions" as too broad, and declares that local laws will have to be made to cover the special conditions existing.

As to the "airship" resolution, which was offered by Judge Baldwin, giving the Federal government jurisdiction over aviators who make interstate flights, the committee declares it "cannot recommend the adoption of the resolution. The policy of the association is not to propose legislation unless it is on a subject of general interest, and about which there can be no reasonable doubt as to the necessity for legislation. The navigation of the air has not become so general as to permit uniform legislation so as to fix with legal certainty rules for its government. How far the man who 'goes up in a balloon' engages in interstate commerce, when he happens to be blown across an imaginary State line your committee is not prepared at this time to decide, but it is of opinion that the aviator should not be held to any greater liability than the modern common carrier. Commerce by air has not yet attained sufficient growth on which to justify its regulation by Congress; and even if legislation were desirable, it is not deemed proper to say that while a common carrier by land or water is ex-

cluded from loss caused by the act of God, a common carrier by air should be made responsible, whether injury resulted from negligence or from inevitable accident, or vis major. Unless liability springs out of some contract, or arises out of some sort, the carrier should not be mulcted in damages, whether the carrier be by land, sea or air."

The referred resolution relating to woman suffrage, the committee refuses to consider, dodging the issue by saying: "It is not deemed proper for the association to take part in any political discussion."

On another of the matters referred to it, the committee declares in its report that "no higher duty rests upon the American Bar Association than that of advancing the science of jurisprudence. To effect this purpose, there should be 'scientific and expert supervision of the formulation of laws in the United States to the end that their number may be decreased and their quality improved,' but it is evident that your committee cannot undertake this work, and that no special committee could accomplish it. The work can only be done by Congress and we are informed there is now a Federal commission engaged in it."

In regard to its efforts to cause an increase of judicial salaries, the committee says: "In view of the action of Congress on this subject, in the passage of a bill on March 3, no further action in this matter is desirable."

The committee on judicial administration and remedial procedure was delegated at the last convention to strive to have the congressional committee postpone action on the bill to abolish the

circuit courts until the association could investigate the matter further and report its attitude to Congress. In its report, the committee records the action of Congress in disregarding their plea and passing the "bill and comments: 'The consideration of the merits of a pending bill is one thing; holding an autopsy on a bill that has become a law is quite another thing.'

Regarding the present status of the Court of Appeals, the committee declares it "has become a thing apart, with an Olympian atmosphere as chill, thin and neutral as the Supreme Court itself."

The report of the comparative law bureau of the association announced the translation of the Visigothic Code into English by S. P. Scott and declares that work is now progressing in the translation of the Swill Civil Code by Robert P. Shick and Charles Wetherill and of "Las Siete Partidas" by S. P. Scott. Summarizing, the committee declares: "The year as a whole indicates a very satisfactory advance in the science of comparative law in this country, not only among lawyers, but also among legislators, as shown by the great increase of legislative reference bureaus in the various States during the past year."

Despite the heavy work of the day, the members of the association found time for entertainment between the morning and evening sessions. An excursion was made by special trolley cars to Cambridge, where there was an inspection of buildings and the law library of Harvard University and a reception by President Lowell of Harvard.

The other regular sessions of the convention will be held tomorrow morning and evening and Thursday morning. Adjournment will come after the selection of the next annual convention city and the election of officers at the Thursday meeting.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Thirty Years Together.
Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guess work in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it for forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for laryngitis, asthma, hay fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Do not allow your kidney and bladder trouble to develop beyond the reach of medicine. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They give quick results and stop irregularities with surprising promptness. Howard Gardner.

An impediment in the speech is worth two in the memory.

A King Who Left Home.
set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

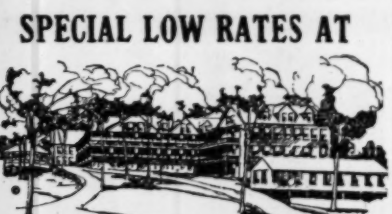
THEIR MINDS FOCUS WRONG
Why Many Persons Fail to Perceive Events Clearly and in the Right Proportion.

The veriest amateur in photography knows that a view of an object may be completely distorted by being out of focus, and thus give an entirely wrong notion of its relative proportions. To get the correct focus the eye of the camera must be neither too close nor too far from what is to be photographed.

So it is with the human vision, though merely a mental photograph, the same precision of focus is necessary to arrive at relative values. The trouble with too many people is that their minds focus wrong, and grasp events at either too near or too great distance, or from extreme angles, or magnify unimportant details at the expense of the vital elements.

The man who is out of focus with his surroundings or with the subject he is discussing is quite common, and the peculiar ideas of which he becomes obsessed are as bizarre as a photograph made by a freak camera. To get such a man back into focus is much more difficult than to adjust a lens, yet that is precisely what must be done in order to give him clear perception and enable him to see things in their right relation.

His Hard Lot.
"My lot is a hard one!" he muttered, and his face wore a look of despair; too true were the words that he uttered, as he paused with his spade in the air. He'd thought to make garden that day and his pulses with pleasure had fluttered; but he struck solid rock, and "I say, my lot is a hard one," he muttered.



Davis White Sulphur Springs

Spend September at this popular resort. There is no better place. September is the best month of the year to rest and recuperate after the long hot summer. The medicine we give you is: The Best Mineral Water, Fine Table Fare, First Class Accommodations with all modern conveniences, and plenty of Amusement. This is very pleasant to take. Come try it and be convinced that it cures.

We are not crowded now and can give you room. Board from \$6.00 to \$8.00 per week. Special rates to families. Trains from Charlotte make connection at Statesville with those from Salisbury.

Write today for further information to

DAVIS BROTHERS
Owners and Proprietors,
HIDDENITE, N. C.

Cut Flowers

For Fall.
Weddings

Get Our Booklet

J. Van Lindley
Nursery Company

Over Half-Century.

Humphreys' Specifics have
been used by the people with
satisfaction for more than 50
years. Medical Book sent free.

For	Price
Fever, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	.25
Colic, Cramping, or Wakefulness of Infants	.25
Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	.25
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	.25
Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	.25
Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pain	.25
Fever and Ague, Malaria	.25
Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	.25
Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	.25
Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	.25
Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	.25
Kidney Disease	.25
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	.25
Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
Sore Throat, Quinsy	.25
Grip, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., CORNER

William and Ann Streets, New York.

If a rabbit's foot brings luck, why not

a hare lip?

Attack Like Tigers.

In fighting to keep the blood pure the

white corpuscles attack disease germs

like tigers. But often germs multiply

so fast the little fighters are overcome.

Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt-

rheum and sores multiply and strength

and appetite fail. This condition de-

mands Electric Bitters to regulate stom-

ach, liver and kidneys and to expel poi-

sons from the blood. "They are the

best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn,

of Tracy, Calif. "I have ever found."

They make rich, red blood, strong nerves

and build up your health. Try them.

50c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

This world has a mighty big junkheap

of broken promises and wasted opportu-

nities.

GARDNER'S

CHILL

PILLS

Cure Chills

50c

Per Bottle

Howard Gardner

DRUGGIST

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GREENSBORO WON "IN THE

NINTH" FROM SPARTANBURG.

Spartanburg, Aug. 29.—Tony Walters was knocked out of the box in the second frame yesterday, after six hits and four runs had been piled up by the Musicians. Houser took the mound and allowed five safeties during the remainder of the game. In the sixth three singles caused Smith to take in his sign, but the Patriots pounded Ferrell as well. In the ninth a series of hits and a wild throw caused the Patriots to make four tallies.

The box score:
Greensboro— AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Rickard, cf. 5 1 2 1 0 0
Doyle, 2b. 5 1 1 3 2 1
Fuller, 1b. 5 3 4 10 0 0
Doak, 3b. 4 0 1 1 2 0
Clapp, lf. 5 2 3 1 0 0
Lowman, rf. 5 0 1 3 1 0
Carroll, ss. 5 0 2 3 2 0
Stuart, c. 4 0 0 5 1 0
Walters, p. 1 0 0 2 0
Hauser, p. 3 0 1 0 1 0Totals 42 7 15 27 1 1
Spartanburg— AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Kipp, ss. 4 2 2 3 1 0
Laval, lf. 4 0 2 1 0 0
Wagon, cf. 5 0 1 3 0 0
McCarthy, lb. 5 0 2 7 1 0
Totman, rf. 4 0 1 4 0 0
Watson, 3b. 4 1 2 1 0 0
Westlake, c. 3 0 0 8 0 1
Combs, 2b. 4 0 0 0 2 1
Smith, p. 1 1 1 0 1 0
Ferrell, p. 1 0 0 1 0 1Totals 35 4 11 27 6 2
By innings:— R.
Greensboro 000 002 104-7
Spartanburg 130 000 000-4

Summary: Two-base hits—Fuller, Laval. Sacrifice hits—Laval, Westlake. Base on balls—off Walters 1, off Hauser 3, off Smith 1. Struck out—by Walters 1, by Hauser 2, by Smith 6, by Ferrell 1. Wild pitches—Smith. Stolen bases—Carroll, Kipp, Totman. Left on bases—Greensboro 9, Spartanburg 10. First base on errors—Spartanburg 1. Hits—off Walters 6 in 2 innings, off Hauser 5 in 7 innings, off Smith 7 in 5 1-3 innings, off Ferrell 8 in 3 2-3 innings. Time—1:40. Umpire—Mr. Wilkinson. Attendance—150.

HORNETS FAIL TO PULL

CLANCY'S TWINS DOWN.

Winston, Aug. 29.—The Hornets had a battling rally in the ninth and piled up two runs. However, they could not get the necessary scores to pull in the game and the Twins drew one day nearer the pennant. The score follows:
R. H. E.
Winston 110 000 20-4 10 0
Charlotte 100 000 002-3 6 0
Batteries—Stewart and Daily, Bauswine and Ryan.

RAIN STOPS ANDERSON.

GREENVILLE CONTEST.

Anderson, Aug. 29.—At the end of the eighth inning yesterday afternoon the score in the game between Greenville and Anderson was one and one. At this juncture a downpour broke up the contest. To this point the contest had been hard fought and was intensely interesting.
Score:
R. H. E.
Anderson 000 001 00-1 6 1
Greenville 000 010 00-1 4 1
Batteries—Trammell and Brannon, Bussey and Kite.

Accused of Stealing.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me., boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
IN THE BIG LEAGUES

National.

At New York—
St. Louis 0; New York 2.At Brooklyn—
Cincinnati 2; Brooklyn 1.At Boston—
Pittsburg 3; Boston 0.At Philadelphia—
Chicago 8; Philadelphia 4.

American.

At Detroit—
Philadelphia 12; Detroit 3.At Chicago—
Boston 4; Chicago 1.At St. Louis—
New York 4; St. Louis 2.

Southern.

At Memphis—
Memphis 5; Atlanta 0.At Montgomery—
Montgomery 3; Mobile 15.At Nashville—
Nashville 2; Chattanooga 8.New Orleans-Birmingham not sched-
uled.

South Atlantic.

At Columbus—
Columbus 4; Savannah 0.At Columbia—
Columbia 1; S. A. L. S.At Charleston—
Charleston-Macon—storm.At Albany—
Albany 5; Jacksonville 1.

from March 2 to 23, 1912.

All members of the amateur athletic
union may be asked to contribute to
the fund to send an American team to the
Olympic games at Stockholm next year.Canadian amateur athletic track and
field championships will occur at Mon-
treal on Saturday, September 23. Many
athletes from the United States will
compete.Constance S. Titus, the former scull-
ing champion is still keen for the row-
ing game. The "old timer" contends he
can "come back" and give some the pre-
sent-day champions a beating.R. J. Dempsey of Oswego, N. Y., pro-
poses to form a basketball league called
the Northern New York Basketball
League, made up of teams representing
Rochester, Oswego, Watertown, Alexan-
der Bay, Ogdensburg and Fort Cov-
ington.John Flanagan, champion hammer
thrower of the world, who resigned from
the New York police force and is living
on a farm in Ireland that he inherited
from an uncle, is undecided about taking
part in the Olympic games next year at
Stockholm.Jimmy Rice, the coach of the Arundel
Boat Club, will leave the Baltimore oar-
men to paddle their own canoe after
September 4, the Middle States regatta
date, for he will leave to take up his
work as coach of the Columbia Univer-
sity crews.Members of the Crescent Bicycle Club
of Baltimore, have ridden 30,596 miles
thus far this year, beating all club re-
cords. During July the members rode
6,050 miles and 130 centuries, which
makes a total of 30,596 miles and 71
centuries for the year. The club will
hold a road race on September 17.Eli Pitonof, father of Rose Pitonof, of
Boston, who now claims to be the cham-
pion long distance swimmer of the world
by reason of her swims to the Boston
Light and also Coney Island, as well as
many exhibitions in rivers throughout
the country, challenges Sam Richards
and Alie Aykroyd of Boston, both of
whom swam to the Boston Light within
the last few weeks, to an endurance
swim in Boston on any Sunday, under
any conditions.Loss of Time Means Loss of Pay.
Kidney trouble and the ills it breeds
means lost time and lost pay to many
a working man. M. Balent, 1214 Little
Penna St., St.reator, Ill., was so bad
from kidney and bladder trouble that he
could not work, but he says: "I took
Foley Kidney Pills for only a short time
and got entirely well and was soon able
to go back to work and am feeling well
and healthier than before." Foley Kid-
ney Pills are tonic in action, quick in
results—a good friend to the working
man or woman who suffers from kidney
ills. Howard Gardner.Hoax—Do you like animals?
Joak—Well, I'm rather partial to a
Welsh rabbit.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Carolina Association.

W.	L.	P.C.
Winston	68	37 .648
GREENSBORO	65	40 .619
Charlotte	49	57 .462
Anderson	46	58 .442
Spartanburg	43	60 .417
Greenville	42	61 .408

American.

W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	77	41 .653
Detroit	73	48 .604
Boston	62	57 .521
New York	62	59 .512
Chicago	60	60 .500
Cleveland	58	60 .492
Washington	50	70 .417
St. Louis	35	84 .294

National.

W.	L.	P.C.
New York	71	44 .619
Chicago	67	43 .609
Pittsburg	69	48 .590
Philadelphia	63	52 .548
St. Louis	61	54 .530
Brooklyn	51	61 .465
Boston	45	69 .395
Boston	29	87 .250

Southern.

W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	68	45 .602
Montgomery	65	51 .560
Birmingham	64	54 .542
Nashville	59	57 .509
Chattanooga	60	50 .500
Memphis	55	65 .468
Atlanta	45	77 .369
Mobile	52	65 .444

South Atlantic.

W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	42	18 .700
Albany	35	24 .593
Columbus	32	26 .552
Macon	31	27 .534
Jacksonville	28	34 .452
Savannah	25	35 .417
S. A. L.	25	36 .410
Charleston	22	39 .361

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Boston, who now claims to be the cham-
pion long distance swimmer of the world
by reason of her swims to the Boston
Light and also Coney Island, as well as
many exhibitions in rivers throughout
the country, challenges Sam Richards
and Alie Aykroyd of Boston, both of
whom swam to the Boston Light within
the last few weeks, to an endurance
swim in Boston on any Sunday, under
any conditions.Loss of Time Means Loss of Pay.
Kidney trouble and the ills it breeds
means lost time and lost pay to many
a working man. M. Balent, 1214 Little
Penna St., St.reator, Ill., was so bad
from kidney and bladder trouble that he
could not work, but he says: "I took
Foley Kidney Pills for only a short time
and got entirely well and was soon able
to go back to work and am feeling well
and healthier than before." Foley Kid-
ney Pills are tonic in action, quick in
results—a good friend to the working
man or woman who suffers from kidney
ills. Howard Gardner.Hoax—Do you like animals?
Joak—Well, I'm rather partial to a
Welsh rabbit.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

N. B.—The following schedule figures
are published only as information and
are not guaranteed:12:20 a. m., No. 29 daily, Birmingham
special. Through Pullman sleeping and
observation car, New York to Birming-
ham. Dining car service.12:32 a. m., No. 32 daily, the South-
ern's Southeastern Limited Pullman
sleeping cars from Jacksonville and Au-
gusta to New York. Also handles Pull-
man Sleeping car from Raleigh and
Greensboro to Washington, D. C., this
car ready for occupancy at Greensboro,
10:00 p. m. Dining car service.12:45 a. m., No. 112 daily, for Raleigh
and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car from
Winston-Salem and Raleigh.2:10 a. m., No. 30 daily, Birmingham
special. Pullman sleeping and observa-
tion car for New York. Day coach to
Washington. Dining car service.2:25 a. m., No. 31 daily. The South-
ern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman
sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville
and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping Car
from Washington to Greensboro and
Raleigh. Dining car service.3:45 a. m., No. 45, daily, local for
Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and
points South.7:10 a. m., No. 8 daily, local for Rich-
mond connecting at Danville with Nor-
folk train.7:20 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York
and Atlanta and New Orleans Limited.
Pullman Drawing-room sleeping cars,
and club and observation cars New York
to New Orleans. Pullman sleeping cars
New York to Asheville, Charlotte and
Macon. Pullman Chair car Greensboro
to Montgomery. Solid Pullman train.7:30 a. m., No. 108, daily, for Durham,
Raleigh and local points. Handles Pull-
man Sleeping Car from Washington to
Raleigh.7:35 a. m., No. 11 daily, local to At-
lanta. Sleeping car from Richmond to
Charlotte and Norfolk to Asheville.7:45 a. m., No. 150 daily, except Sun-
day, for Ramseur.8:15 a. m., No. 237 daily, for Winston-
Salem, and daily except Sunday, for N.
Wilkesboro.9:30 a. m., No. 44 daily, for Washing-
ton and points North.9:40 a. m., No. 144 daily, for Raleigh
and Goldsboro. Handles Atlanta-Ra-
leigh sleeping car.12:30 p. m., No. 21, daily for Asheville
and Waynesville and local points hand-
ling coaches and chair car through to
Asheville and Waynesville.12:50 p. m., No. 130 daily for Sanford,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.12:55 p. m., No. 7 daily, local for Char-
lotte and points South.1:40 p. m., No. 36 daily, U. S. fast
mail for Washington, New York and
points North. Handles Pullman Sleep-
ing Cars from Birmingham and New Or-
leans to New York and Pullman Sleep-
ing Car, Memphis to Richmond. Day
coaches to Washington. Dining Car
service.2:20 p. m., No. 207 daily, except Sun-
day, for Winston-Salem, making con-
nection for North Wilkesboro.2:30 p. m., No. 151 daily, except Sun-
day, for Madison.4:20 p. m., No. 22 daily, for Durham,
Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles parlor
car to Goldsboro.3:30 p. m., No. 230 daily, except Sun-
day, for Ramseur.

3:45 p. m., No. 132 daily for Sanford.

4:55 p. m., No. 131 daily, for Mt.
Airy.6:10 p. m., No. 35 daily, U. S. fast
mail for Atlanta and points South. Pull-
man sleeping cars to New Orleans and
Birmingham and Pullman sleeping car
Richmond to Asheville, Dining car ser-
vice.6:35 p. m., No. 235 daily, for Winston-
Salem.7:20 p. m., No. 43 daily for Atlanta.
Pullman sleeping car and coaches to At-
lanta.10:13 p. m., No. 38 daily, New York,
Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pull-
man sleeping cars, and club and observa-
tion cars to New York. Dining car ser-
vice. Solid Pullman train.1:20 p. m., No. 233 daily, for Winst-
on-Salem.10:31 p. m., No. 12 daily, local for Rich-
mond. Handles Pullman sleeping cars
for Richmond and Norfolk.E. H. COAPMAN,
V-P. and Gen. Mgr.,

Raising The Maine

If it is true that the raising of the Maine shows that we went to war with Spain unnecessarily, it is a sad fact, but quick "Snap" judgments as a rule always result disastrously. Remember that a store that has proved itself through years of careful and conscientious service is the store at which you want to deal and a store where you never will be disappointed.

Place your confidence in this store for you are getting a service that is based on solid sound judgment.

FARISS-KLUTZ DRUG COMPANY

"The Store That Appreciates Your Business"

Drink Mt. Vernon Springs Mineral Water and be Healthy

5 Gallon Bottles for \$1.00

FORDHAM'S DRUG STORE
514 South Elm St. C. C. Fordham, Prop.

*If "Bargain Hunting" Is
Extravagance, Isn't It
Strange That Bargain Hunt-
ers Can Always Afford It!*

And haven't you noticed that, even if the family income is not at all great, the bargain hunting woman always seems to have the money with which to indulge her "extravagance?"

This fact should teach her critics something—perhaps teach them that the fixed habit of intelligent buying, based upon a persistent study of the ads, is a form of "extravagance" that should prevail in every home in the land!

Greensboro Commercial School

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Opens the way for you to secure a good position as soon as you are ready for it. Don't put off the preparation until some more convenient time. Make up your mind to enter our school at the opening of the Fall Term, September 5, 1911, and get your education in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and the Commercial Branches while you are young. Day and night school until June, 1912. Literature sent upon request.

Free Motion Pictures

CHANGED DAILY

At Lindley Park

Dance Tuesday and Friday Nights

ENCOURAGING REPORTS BEING MADE BY BAPTIST WORKERS

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 29.—Rev. Livingston Johnson, corresponding secretary of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention, is busy at this season, with his assistant, Rev. W. R. Bradshaw, attending the Baptist Association in the State, of which there are sixty that hold their annual session from August to November. Dr. Johnson says the associations are opening up splendidly, the indications being for the finest reports of work yet made. The Baptists of the State expect to raise this year \$50,000 for home missions, this being \$10,000 more than ever before. The overshadowing effort, however, is to raise the \$150,000 endowment for Meredith College. The Associations have to raise \$100,000 of this and the other \$50,000 is donated by the General Education Board. About one third of the \$100,000 is now in sight and the Baptist have until May, 1912, to complete the \$100,000 fund. Dr. Johnson says the association reports will show this time exceptionally aggressive work along all lines for the current year.

FISHING DOGS OF NEWPORT NEWS ARE WORLD BEATERS.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 29.—The unusual spectacle of two dogs fishing is witnessed nearly every day in the vicinity of "Elmwood," on the Boulevard. The dogs are Canadian Aydales, "Bob" and "Jim," owned by Mr. Warren J. Smith, of the local postoffice.

The dogs wade far out at low tide and their antics afford amusement and entertainment for the residents and visitors along the waterfront. They catch and eat soft crabs and minnows, but catch the larger fish only for sport. Their skill in this respect is a little short of marvelous. They dive under the water, catch a fish, bring it to the surface and shake it as a terrier does a rat, then releases it and recapture it, repeating the performance until the fish either escapes or succumbs to the rough treatment.

With their tails erect and wagging in evident emphasis of their delight, the dogs make a beautiful sight in the water.

After their aquatic frolic, the dogs return to the shore, shake the water from their shiny black coats and dry themselves by rolling in the seaweed along the beach.

BIG MEETING NEGRO MISSION WORKERS IN WILMINGTON.

Special to Telegram.

Wilmington, Aug. 28.—The Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission Convention, colored, will hold its 15th annual convention in this city with the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, this week, beginning Wednesday and continuing through Sunday. Rev. G. W. Moore, D. D., is pastor of the church and he has been very busy for several weeks making arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors, about 800 in number. It will be one of the most important meetings the organization has ever had. The address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Smith. The convention was organized in the Shiloh Baptist church, District of Columbia, December 16th, 1897, by delegates from North Carolina, Virginia, District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England States. It was named for Lott Carey, who was born a slave in Charles City, Va., went to Richmond when a young man; was converted and joined the First church. He attended a school and became what was then called an educated colored man. He was called to preach the Gospel. His name gave inspiration to the organizers of the convention, which has as its main object the support of missionaries in Africa.

Maryland's First State Wide Primary. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 29.—The first state-wide primary ever held in Maryland is being pulled off today. The people are balloting for governor, attorney general and members of both branches of the legislature.

GUILFORD COLLEGE NOTES. Guilford College, Aug. 29.—Messrs. Nerius Knight and Rufus Moore are spending some time at Moore's Springs. Prof. Edwin Jay, who has been sick, is improving. Mrs. Mary Jane Weaver, of New York, closed a ten days' revival meeting here last week. Miss Daisy Clapp, of Whitsett, visited friends here recently. Earl Warren is spending some time in Charlotte.

Mrs. Lee Smith and relatives, of Indiana, spent a few days in Wilmington recently. Dr. M. F. Fox returned Sunday from a trip to Beaufort.

Mrs. Carl Wheeler and children visited her mother, Mrs. M. K. Gray, in Greensboro the past week.

Mr. D. W. Lindley is preparing to build him a nice residence here this fall.

ANALYSIS SHOWS THAT CITY WATER IS IN GOOD CONDITION

Commissioner Foushee this morning

received from Dr. C. A. Shore, director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, at Raleigh an analysis of a gallon of city water secured from a tap, showing the condition of the city's water supply as viewed from a health standpoint. The report showed the following condition: Sediment—0. Color—Platinum—cobalt standard—0. Turbidity—Silica standard—0. Odor, cold—0. Odor, hot—0. Alkalinity (in terms of Calcium carbonate)—22.5. Chlorine—3. Nitrogen as nitrates—trace. Nitrogen as nitrites—very slight trace. Free ammonia—0.32. Albuminoid ammonia—0.56. Temporary hardness—22.5. Colon bacilli 1 p.c.—0. Colon bacilli in 10 c. c.—0. Total number of bacteria per c. c.—1900.

Commissioner Foushee states that during the past few days, since the several complaints as to the water being made. The report shows the water to be all right and the only explanation regarding the complaints is that the city has been extending several of its mains and the water passed through these giving it an odor. The joints of the pipes are packed with tarred hemp and then leaded and the odor probably comes from this tarred hemp in the new mains. This will wear off after a little use.

Before Judge Euse.

In the Municipal court this morning the following cases were dispensed with. Lindsay Evans, who escaped through a window three weeks ago when five of his "pals" were arrested for gambling was fined \$15 and costs.

Will Headen was fined \$15 and costs for gambling.

Claude Waddell and Dan Henden were found not guilty of gambling. Eva Headen was taxed with the costs for an assault.

James Parker was given six months on the county roads for larceny of a box of cigars from a store near the fair grounds.

The case against C. A. Bray was carried over until Friday.

Cold Weather Records Broken.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—All records of cold weather have been broken in the northwest, as far south as Kansas City, for this time of the year. Frosty chilly winds have prevailed during the past 24 hours.

LIGHTNING GOES DOWN CHIMNEY, OUT OF DOOR.

Passes Through Parlor Without Injuring Any of Eight Persons.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The home of E. M. Dichter was struck by lightning during a thunderstorm this afternoon and much damage done. The bolt passed down the chimney, tore the plaster from the ceiling and the walls of a room on the second floor.

It then traversed the parlor below. The lightning passed from the parlor out of the front door without injuring any one beyond the momentary shock suffered by the eight persons who were in a group examining a collection of photographs.

Putting Down New Pavement.

To the hurrying crowds on the streets there seemed to be little need of improvement in the pavement in front of the postoffice building but Uncle Sam is a close observer and has taken care to give no one occasion to remark that he is slack in the fulfillment of his duty.

Any improvement is, of course, appreciated by the citizens of Greensboro and all are glad that the government has an interest in the maintenance of good pavements. The work of removing the bad pavement was begun on yesterday and will be completed today or tomorrow.

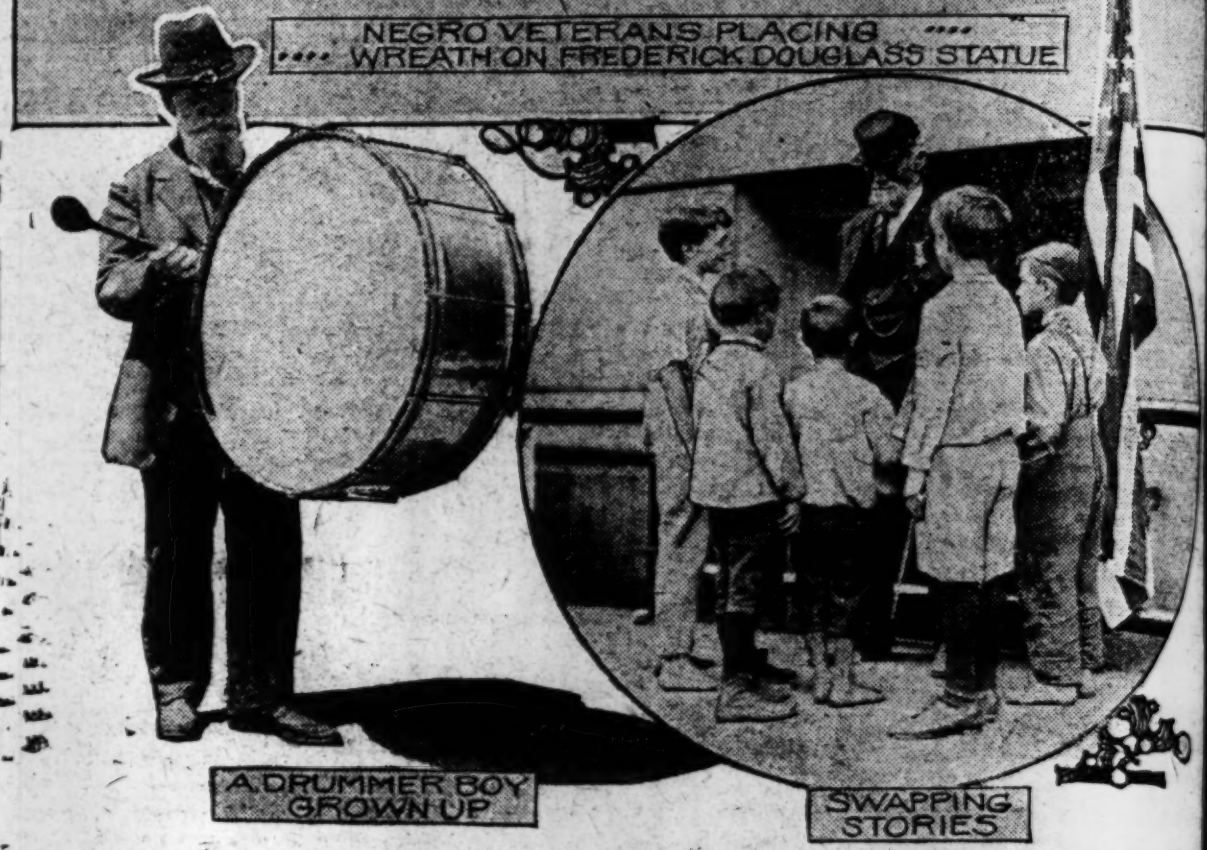
E. W. Stewart Resigns.

E. W. Stewart, who has held the position of secretary of the local lodge of Elks for a number of years, has tendered his resignation. At tomorrow night's meeting his successor will be selected. Mr. Stewart's private business has so increased that he found it impossible for him to devote to the lodge duties the time they demanded.

Revival Services at Centenary Church.

Rev. J. H. Barnhardt, the pastor of the First Methodist church of High Point, is preaching sermons of striking thought and spiritual power in the revival services being held at Centenary church this week. Mr. Barnhardt is a scholarly and polished speaker at the same time giving evidence of deep spirituality. His sermons are new and interesting, just the kind thoughtful people delight to hear. He speaks every morning at 10 and every evening at 8 o'clock. People of all the churches are cordially invited to hear him.

Forty-fifth Annual Reunion of Civil War Veterans Showed the Depletion Time Has Made In the Ranks



The attendance of veterans at the forty-fifth annual encampment of the U. S. R. at Rochester, N. Y., was noticeably smaller than at the last previous reunion as to average comment on the rate at which the ranks of the veterans are growing thinner. In 1880 the membership was 400,480, while at present it is hardly 185,000. In 1880 the average age of the boys in blue was twenty-seven, so that now it must be seventy-two. The lives of nature are changeable, and 150,000 veterans may not live to take part in the semi-centennial of the close of the war in 1915, and probably not 30,000 will be alive to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1925.

PRICES AT WHICH NEW TEXT BOOKS ARE TO BE SOLD

(Continued from Page One).

ment, 50 cents. Fifth Grade—Fifth Language Reader, 36 cents; Hyde's Lessons in English II, 25 cents; Dodge's Primary Geography, 45 cents; Mill's Progressive Arithmetic, 22 cents; Reed's Word Lessons, 22 cents; or Spellingbook (revised) 20 cents. Progressive Drawing IV, 20 cents; Berry's Writing Book, (Old North State Edition) 25 cents, or Old North State Copybook IV, 5 cents; White's Beginner's History of United States, 40 cents; Ritchie Caldwell Primer of Hygiene, 35 cents; Elements of Agriculture, 60 cents. Supplementary—Heart of Oak Books V, 40 cents; Connor's Makers of North Carolina History, 40 cents; Song of Hawthorne, 20 cents; Franchillon's Gods and Heroes, 40 cents.

Sixth Grade—Milnes Progressive Arithmetic II, 36 cents; Essential Studies in English II, 45 cents; Dodge's Comparative Geography, 90 cents; Hill's Young People's History of North Carolina, 85 cents; Ritchie's Primer of Sanitation, 40 cents; Elements of Agriculture, 60 cents; Reed's Word Lessons, 22 cents, or A Spellingbook (revised) 20 cents; Progressive Drawing VI, 20 cents; Berry's Writingbook (Old North State Edition) V and IV, each, 5 cents, or Old North State Copybook V and IV, 5 cents; Supplementary—Heart of Oak Books VI, 44 cents; Hawthorne's Great Stone Face, 15 cents; Brown's In The Days of The Giants, 50 cents; Guerrier's Story of The Greeks, 60 cents; Industrial History of the Negro Race (for use in negro schools) 75 cents.

Seventh Grade—Milnes Progressive Arithmetic III, 41 cents; Dodge's Comparative Geography, 90 cents; Ritchie's Primer of Sanitation, 40 cents; Hill's Higher History of the United States, 70 cents; Essential Studies in English III, 45 cents; Reed's Word Lessons, 22, or Spellingbook (revised), 20 cents; Poele's Civil Government, 60 cents; Progressive Drawing VII, 20 cents; Berry's Writingbook (Old North State Edition) VII and VIII, each, 5 cents; or Old North State Copybook, VII and VIII, each, 5 cents. Supplementary—Heart of Oak Books

RECIPROCITY CAUSES GREAT FIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

years ago. Premier Laurier at a meeting in St. Eustache recently departed from his usual dignity and calm by declaring that Mr. Bourassa was a "wilful liar." The Prime Minister has shown splendid form in the campaign, and in spite of his 70 years he speaks with more vigor and imagination than ever before.

Several of the leading orators and

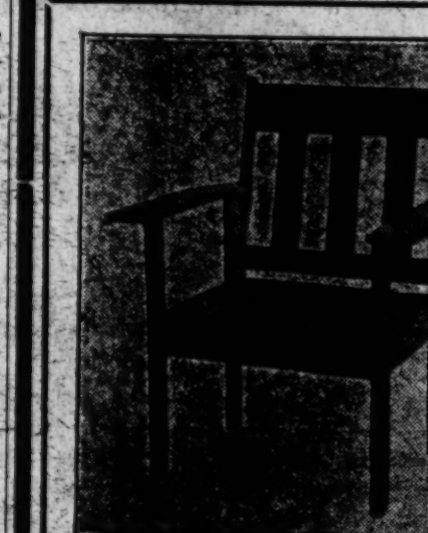
campaigners will invade the maritime province this week and further enliven the contest.

ENGLAND MAY ANNEX EGYPT

Rumor of Co-opted Action Still in Germany.

London, Aug. 29.—Formal annexation of Egypt by Great Britain is believed by diplomatic circles to be imminent. It is said that Great Britain will take this step upon the slightest pretext and that Germany is already laying plans to block the move. In the same diplomatic circles it is said that Germany has plunged herself into the Moroccan situation partially for the purpose of embarrassing England's plans for the Nile.

The appointment of Lord Kitchener as agent-general in Egypt is expected to pave the way for England's scheme. Khedive, Abbas Kilmi, has warned people against Kitchener and England and it has been decided that he must



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Like This
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ENGLISH
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Our New Fall Line of Carpets
and Druggets Have Arrived
Huntley - Stockton - Hill Company
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Office Open All Night